

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

THE DANGEROUS RAYS OF
SUNLIGHT—

The ultra-violet and infra-red rays are
especially present in Hongkong sunlight.
The best protection is the Sun Vision
Goggles (British) Lens, which absorbs the
dangerous rays. It is the only lens which
gives perfect vision in all conditions.
Made by Cassin & Co., Birmingham,
England.

N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European Optician.
Now at—RALPH A. COOPER,
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21,271 號壹拾七百貳千壹萬式第 日叁初月八年寅丙

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1926 肆拜禮

號九月九年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS

		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Now	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
		8.15	10.50	11.40	12.00	12.00	1.15	1.15	2.25	4.55	5.28	7.10
Kowloon	Dep.	8.40	10.59	12.09	12.09	12.09	1.15	1.15	2.31	4.44	5.38	7.19
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.50	9.24	10.59	12.09	12.09	1.15	1.15	2.31	4.44	5.38	7.19
Shatin	Dep.	7.03	9.36	10.51	12.21	12.21	1.26	1.26	2.42	4.55	5.49	7.31
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	7.13	9.49	11.01	12.31	12.31	1.36	1.36	2.52	5.05	6.00	7.41
Shatin	Dep.	7.23	9.59	11.11	12.41	12.41	1.46	1.46	3.02	5.15	6.10	7.51
Taiipo	Dep.	7.33	10.09	11.21	12.51	12.51	1.56	1.56	3.12	5.25	6.20	8.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	7.43	10.19	11.31	13.01	13.01	2.06	2.06	3.22	5.35	6.30	8.11
Shatin Market	Dep.	7.53	10.29	11.41	13.11	13.11	2.16	2.16	3.32	5.45	6.40	8.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.03	10.39	11.51	13.21	13.21	2.26	2.26	3.42	5.55	6.50	8.31
Shatin	Dep.	8.13	10.49	12.01	13.31	13.31	2.36	2.36	3.52	6.05	7.00	8.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.23	10.59	12.11	13.41	13.41	2.46	2.46	4.02	6.15	7.10	8.51
Shatin	Dep.	8.33	11.09	12.21	13.51	13.51	2.56	2.56	4.12	6.25	7.20	9.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.43	11.19	12.31	14.01	14.01	3.06	3.06	4.22	6.35	7.30	9.11
Shatin	Dep.	8.53	11.29	12.41	14.11	14.11	3.16	3.16	4.32	6.45	7.40	9.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	9.03	11.39	12.51	14.21	14.21	3.26	3.26	4.42	6.55	7.50	9.31
Shatin	Dep.	9.13	11.49	13.01	14.31	14.31	3.36	3.36	4.52	7.05	8.00	9.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	9.23	11.59	13.11	14.41	14.41	3.46	3.46	5.02	7.15	8.10	9.51
Shatin	Dep.	9.33	12.09	13.21	14.51	14.51	3.56	3.56	5.12	7.25	8.20	10.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	9.43	12.19	13.31	15.01	15.01	4.06	4.06	5.22	7.35	8.30	10.11
Shatin	Dep.	9.53	12.29	13.41	15.11	15.11	4.16	4.16	5.32	7.45	8.40	10.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	10.03	12.39	13.51	15.21	15.21	4.26	4.26	5.42	7.55	8.50	10.31
Shatin	Dep.	10.13	12.49	14.01	15.31	15.31	4.36	4.36	5.52	8.05	9.00	10.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	10.23	12.59	14.11	15.41	15.41	4.46	4.46	6.02	8.15	9.10	10.51
Shatin	Dep.	10.33	13.09	14.21	15.51	15.51	4.56	4.56	6.12	8.25	9.20	11.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	10.43	13.19	14.31	16.01	16.01	5.06	5.06	6.22	8.35	9.30	11.11
Shatin	Dep.	10.53	13.29	14.41	16.11	16.11	5.16	5.16	6.32	8.45	9.40	11.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	11.03	13.39	14.51	16.21	16.21	5.26	5.26	6.42	8.55	9.50	11.31
Shatin	Dep.	11.13	13.49	15.01	16.31	16.31	5.36	5.36	6.52	9.05	10.00	11.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	11.23	13.59	15.11	16.41	16.41	5.46	5.46	7.02	9.15	10.10	11.51
Shatin	Dep.	11.33	14.09	15.21	16.51	16.51	5.56	5.56	7.12	9.25	10.20	12.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	11.43	14.19	15.31	17.01	17.01	6.06	6.06	7.22	9.35	10.30	12.11
Shatin	Dep.	11.53	14.29	15.41	17.11	17.11	6.16	6.16	7.32	9.45	10.40	12.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	12.03	14.39	15.51	17.21	17.21	6.26	6.26	7.42	9.55	10.50	12.31
Shatin	Dep.	12.13	14.49	16.01	17.31	17.31	6.36	6.36	7.52	10.05	11.00	12.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	12.23	14.59	16.11	17.41	17.41	6.46	6.46	8.02	10.15	11.10	12.51
Shatin	Dep.	12.33	15.09	16.21	17.51	17.51	6.56	6.56	8.12	10.25	11.20	13.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	12.43	15.19	16.31	18.01	18.01	7.06	7.06	8.22	10.35	11.30	13.11
Shatin	Dep.	12.53	15.29	16.41	18.11	18.11	7.16	7.16	8.32	10.45	11.40	13.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	13.03	15.39	16.51	18.21	18.21	7.26	7.26	8.42	10.55	11.50	13.31
Shatin	Dep.	13.13	15.49	17.01	18.31	18.31	7.36	7.36	8.52	11.05	12.00	13.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	13.23	15.59	17.11	18.41	18.41	7.46	7.46	9.02	11.15	12.10	13.51
Shatin	Dep.	13.33	16.09	17.21	18.51	18.51	7.56	7.56	9.12	11.25	12.20	14.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	13.43	16.19	17.31	19.01	19.01	8.06	8.06	9.22	11.35	12.30	14.11
Shatin	Dep.	13.53	16.29	17.41	19.11	19.11	8.16	8.16	9.32	11.45	12.40	14.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	14.03	16.39	17.51	19.21	19.21	8.26	8.26	9.42	11.55	12.50	14.31
Shatin	Dep.	14.13	16.49	18.01	19.31	19.31	8.36	8.36	9.52	12.05	13.00	14.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	14.23	16.59	18.11	19.41	19.41	8.46	8.46	10.02	12.15	13.10	14.51
Shatin	Dep.	14.33	17.09	18.21	19.51	19.51	8.56	8.56	10.12	12.25	13.20	15.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	14.43	17.19	18.31	20.01	20.01	9.06	9.06	10.22	12.35	13.30	15.11
Shatin	Dep.	14.53	17.29	18.41	20.11	20.11	9.16	9.16	10.32	12.45	13.40	15.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	15.03	17.39	18.51	20.21	20.21	9.26	9.26	10.42	12.55	13.50	15.31
Shatin	Dep.	15.13	17.49	19.01	20.31	20.31	9.36	9.36	10.52	13.05	14.00	15.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	15.23	17.59	19.11	20.41	20.41	9.46	9.46	11.02	13.15	14.10	15.51
Shatin	Dep.	15.33	18.09	19.21	20.51	20.51	9.56	9.56	11.12	13.25	14.20	16.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	15.43	18.19	19.31	21.01	21.01	10.06	10.06	11.22	13.35	14.30	16.11
Shatin	Dep.	15.53	18.29	19.41	21.11	21.11	10.16	10.16	11.32	13.45	14.40	16.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	16.03	18.39	19.51	21.21	21.21	10.26	10.26	11.42	13.55	14.50	16.31
Shatin	Dep.	16.13	18.49	20.01	21.31	21.31	10.36	10.36	11.52	14.05	15.00	16.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	16.23	18.59	20.11	21.41	21.41	10.46	10.46	12.02	14.15	15.10	16.51
Shatin	Dep.	16.33	19.09	20.21	21.51	21.51	10.56	10.56	12.12	14.25	15.20	17.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	16.43	19.19	20.31	22.01	22.01	11.06	11.06	12.22	14.35	15.30	17.11
Shatin	Dep.	16.53	19.29	20.41	22.11	22.11	11.16	11.16	12.32	14.45	15.40	17.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	17.03	19.39	20.51	22.21	22.21	11.26	11.26	12.42	14.55	15.50	17.31
Shatin	Dep.	17.13	19.49	21.01	22.31	22.31	11.36	11.36	12.52	15.05	16.00	17.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	17.23	19.59	21.11	22.41	22.41	11.46	11.46	13.02	15.15	16.10	17.51
Shatin	Dep.	17.33	20.09	21.21	22.51	22.51	11.56	11.56	13.12	15.25	16.20	18.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	17.43	20.19	21.31	23.01	23.01	12.06	12.06	13.22	15.35	16.30	18.11
Shatin	Dep.	17.53	20.29	21.41	23.11	23.11	12.16	12.16	13.32	15.45	16.40	18.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	18.03	20.39	21.51	23.21	23.21	12.26	12.26	13.42	15.55	16.50	18.31
Shatin	Dep.	18.13	20.49	22.01	23.31	23.31	12.36	12.36	13.52	16.05	17.00	18.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	18.23	20.59	22.11	23.41	23.41	12.46	12.46	14.02	16.15	17.10	18.51
Shatin	Dep.	18.33	21.09	22.21	23.51	23.51	12.56	12.56	14.12	16.25	17.20	19.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	18.43	21.19	22.31	24.01	24.01	13.06	13.06	14.22	16.35	17.30	19.11
Shatin	Dep.	18.53	21.29	22.41	24.11	24.11	13.16	13.16	14.32	16.45	17.40	19.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	19.03	21.39	22.51	24.21	24.21	13.26	13.26	14.42	16.55	17.50	19.31
Shatin	Dep.	19.13	21.49	23.01	24.31	24.31	13.36	13.36	14.52	17.05	18.00	19.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	19.23	21.59	23.11	24.41	24.41	13.46	13.46	15.02	17.15	18.10	19.51
Shatin	Dep.	19.33	22.09	23.21	24.51	24.51	13.56	13.56	15.12	17.25	18.20	20.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	19.43	22.19	23.31	25.01	25.01	14.06	14.06	15.22	17.35	18.30	20.11
Shatin	Dep.	19.53	22.29	23.41	25.11	25.11	14.16	14.16	15.32	17.45	18.40	20.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	20.03	22.39	23.51	25.21	25.21	14.26	14.26	15.42	17.55	18.50	20.31
Shatin	Dep.	20.13	22.49	24.01	25.31	25.31	14.36	14.36	15.52	18.05	19.00	20.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	20.23	22.59	24.11	25.41	25.41	14.46	14.46	16.02	18.15	19.10	20.51
Shatin	Dep.	20.33	23.09	24.21	25.51	25.51	14.56	14.56	16.12	18.25	19.20	21.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	20.43	23.19	24.31	26.01	26.01	15.06	15.06	16.22	18.35	19.30	21.11
Shatin	Dep.	20.53	23.29	24.41	26.11	26.11	15.16	15.16	16.32	18.45	19.40	21.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	21.03	23.39	24.51	26.21	26.21	15.26	15.26	16.42	18.55	19.50	21.31
Shatin	Dep.	21.13	23.49	25.01	26.31	26.31	15.36	15.36	16.52	19.05	20.00	21.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	21.23	23.59	25.11	26.41	26.41	15.46	15.46	17.02	19.15	20.10	21.51
Shatin	Dep.	21.33	24.09	25.21	26.51	26.51	15.56	15.56	17.12	19.25	20.20	22.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	21.43	24.19	25.31	27.01	27.01	16.06	16.06	17.22	19.35	20.30	22.11
Shatin	Dep.	21.53	24.29	25.41	27.11	27.11	16.16	16.16	17.32	19.45	20.40	22.21
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	22.03	24.39	25.51	27.21	27.21	16.26	16.26	17.42	19.55	20.50	22.31
Shatin	Dep.	22.13	24.49	26.01	27.31	27.31	16.36	16.36	17.52	20.05	21.00	22.41
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	22.23	24.59	26.11	27.41	27.41	16.46	16.46	18.02	20.15	21.10	22.51
Shatin	Dep.	22.33	25.09	26.21	27.51	27.51	16.56	16.56	18.12	20.25	21.20	23.01
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	22.43	25.19	26.31	28.01	28.01	17.06	17.06	18.22	20.35	21.30</	

GAELIC OLD SMUGGLER

A BRAND REGISTERED IN EVERY MARKET
OF THE WORLD.



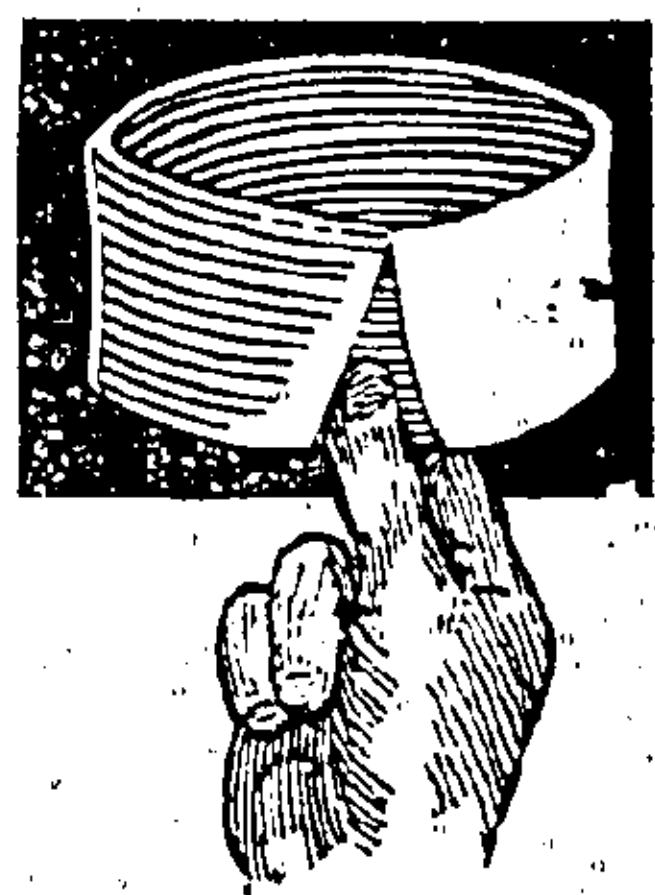
Guaranteed a pure Scotch Whisky composed of the Finest Old Highland Malts and Grains of proved Age and Maturity.

Gaelic Old Smuggler is the Premier "Scotch" known and appreciated Everywhere.

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET

HONGKONG. TEL. CENTRAL 135.



AFTER ALL THAT HAS
BEEN SAID AND WRIT-
TEN ON THE ADVAN-
TAGES OF THE SOFT
COLLAR AND ITS IN-
CREASING POPULARITY.

THE STARCHED POLISHED COLLAR

Has a position and standing that nothing can take from it. Our starched collars have a smooth and velvety finish, semi-polish on the inside fold which makes the tie slip easily. New process to stop cracking at the fold.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

PREMIER LAUNDRYMEN, DYERS AND DRY-CLEANERS.

TEL. C. 1273.

TEL. K. 32.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY
RESORTS



IN
SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department
Cable Add.: MANTELPO or SMOCO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen,
Ordes: A.E.O. 5th & 6th Ed., A.I. Lieber's and Bentley's.

"Hazeline" Snow

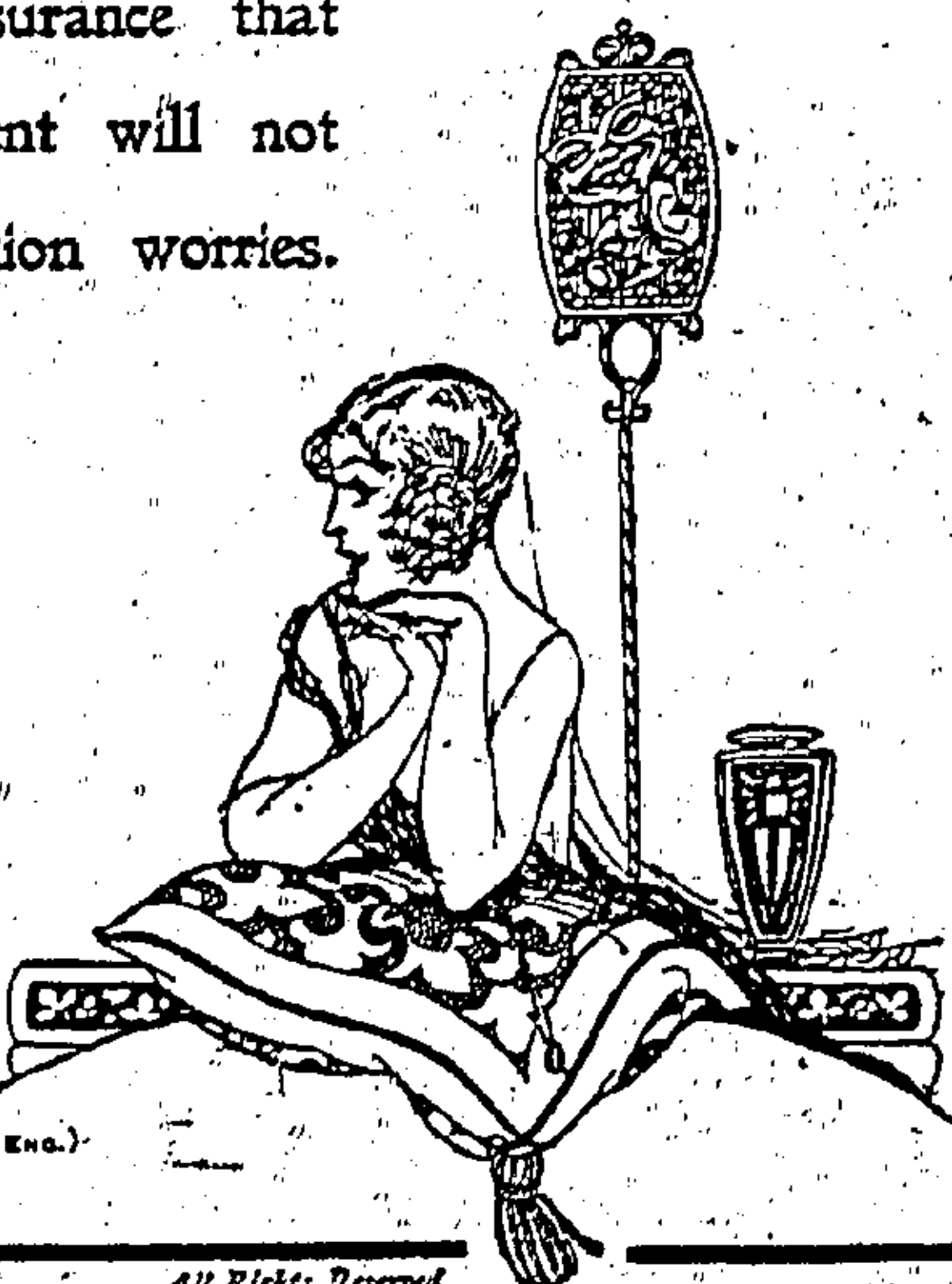
(Trade Mark)

Gives the happy assurance that
an evening's enjoyment will not
be spoilt by complexion worries.

"Hazeline"
Rose Frost
for those who need
a touch of colour

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., London, Eng.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI



CLOCKS IN CHINA.

DEVICES OF FOUR THOUSAND
YEARS AGO.

The time measurers that preceded the modern clock were the sundial, the hour-glass and the clepsydra, or water clock. The last named contrivance is generally supposed to have been invented two thousand years B.C. by the Chinese.

It consists of two copper vessels joined together by a narrow neck, the upper vessel having a hole in the bottom to allow water to trickle through. In the bottom vessel is a float, which rises gradually in correspondence to the inflow of the water and indicates thereby the passing of the hours, each hour being marked on the sides of the containing vessel. Sometimes the clepsydra is called a drip clock.

After its invention, its use extended throughout all Eastern lands, what time the West was using the sundial or the hourglass. It is also said to have been introduced into and adopted by ancient Greece; while traders from the Middle East undoubtedly carried home either a clock or the idea.

Later, mechanical devices were added. The water was made to flow in tears from the eyes of automata. An ancient temple clock in Tsitsihar (Heilungkiang province) has been called the Adam of alarm clock creation. Water drips steadily from the beak of a large hollow bronze bird, the hours being marked by the seconds.

Finally, a mechanism was introduced by which the water, as it fell drop by drop, turned a little wheel which moved the hands on the face of a dial, and so marked the hours. This is the closest that China got to the modern instrument.

OLD TIME WATER CLOCKS.

Some of the old-time water clocks may be seen in various parts of China to this day. Two particularly fine specimens used by Chien Lung (A.D. 1735-1795) are now on view in the Museum in Peking, formerly the palace of the Manchu Emperor. Before he resigned his title, in 1924, these clocks were in use in the royal apartments.

It was not so many years ago that the official town clock in Canton was a clepsydra. It was made in 1315 A.D., consisting of four copper vessels, joined in echelon fashion.

The first timepiece on modern principles to be constructed was set up in Germany in 1379. This kind of clock was brought to China by Father Ricci (1552-1610), one of the Jesuit founders of missionary enterprise in China. It aroused the keenest interest at the court of K'ang Hsi, and the versatile Jesuits were ordered to duplicate it. Their products became increasingly popular, and when trade with the West developed, a demand had already been created for foreign clocks and watches.

FOREIGN NOVELTIES.

They were valued as novelties as much as necessities. Curiously-designed clocks, set with precious stones, were ordered from abroad. According to account, there were hundreds of marvellously-wrought timepieces in the Summer Palace near Peking that was burned by the Allied forces in 1860.

However, there are some parts of China where the people are still too poor to afford timepieces. Instead, they use a time stick made of perfumed sawdust mixed with glue. These are a couple of feet long and smoulder for five hours, experience being the indicator of the passing of the hours. Needless to say, these sticks are absolutely uniform in make.

In 1920, there were 226,655 clocks and watches imported into China. The importations come mainly from Japan, Great Britain, France, Germany, Hongkong and Switzerland. Prior to 1921, Japan and France were leading, but since then Switzerland has topped the list. Germany is also rapidly recovering its pre-war position.

In 1924, she ranked as the second largest exporter of clocks and watches to China, with a record of 712,581 pieces.

THE PRESENT DAY.

Richly ornamented timekeepers appeal strongly to the taste of well-to-do Chinese. Swiss watches, on account of their low price, are generally used and retail on the average between 85 and \$15. The Chinese are fond of decorating their homes with round and hexagonal wall-clocks.

Standing clocks with ornamental dials and gilded figures appear to be particularly popular. In this connection, Germany supplies most of China's demands, though the Japanese are strong competitors. However, the Germans are rapidly drawing away from other competitors.

Attempts are not lacking in China in the manufacture of clocks and watches. The Chung Hwa, or China, Clock Co., Ltd., is the pioneer in the field. This firm is situated in Canton.

It imported its machinery from abroad, and is now turning out products of excellent quality. It has a capital of \$250,000. Other firms of a similar nature have been started, but inadequate capital has proved the drawback.

A SHANGHAI COMPANY.

In Shanghai, there are many individual clock makers. Not long ago, a company was formed in Shanghai with \$100,000 capital to manufacture timepieces in modern fashion. Equipment was purchased from America, and several hundred workmen employed. Its product was considered satisfactory, but it failed sometime ago for want of capital. May War, Lee, and Co., also manufactures clocks, watches and accessories. It has now more than 18 brands of clocks and watches on the market, and has established four branch offices in Hankow, Tientsin, Peking and Hongkong. Its products are well favoured by the Chinese. But generally the business is monopolised by foreign makes.

Clock repairers are numerous in most cities. In Peking alone the number is 63.

THE DEATH OF LISTENING.

(And the Birth of Listening In.)

[By STACY AUMONIER.]

Listening is dead. In the old days, if you visited a friend, he welcomed you with courtesy. He inquired about your health. He was solicitous about your welfare. He declaimed—even if a little carbolessly—his views on current matters, and he was always anxious to hear your views on the same subject. He went fifty-fifty with you in a discussion. In other words he listened.

But how different now is a visit to a modern home, let us say a modern country house! You do not visit so much as tuck yourself on to a fluid social condition. Presuming that you are fairly familiar with your host and hostess, no one takes any notice of you. You have to shout your way to recognition. You go up a drive, where you are greeted by the barking of dogs, and the panting of motor engines. You find yourself in the company of people, some of whom are familiar to you and some of whom are not. Everyone assumes you are familiar with everyone, and not only familiar with everyone, but familiar with the joke that is going on at the moment. Someone says, "Hello, old bean!" and they continue to shout at each other about "Mitranda's linsey-woolsey" or something which conveys nothing to you at all.

There are surprisingly young parents with grown-up sons and daughters and the sons and daughters friends. If you want to play tennis it is best to grip a racket and shout out that you do, and try to make up a four, because no one is going to ask you. You sit down to lunch amidst an extraordinary confusion of sound, a kind of communal interpretation of high spirits. The person who scores is the person with the biggest lungs. You quickly discover that no one knows anything about anyone else's arrangements. They are all leading their own lives, but lustily contributing to the interpretation of what they consider the appropriate mass attitude. You shout into the mother's ear: "Where is Evelyn?" (This is her daughter, aged about twenty). She looks round and says: "I don't know. I think she must have gone to town for the week-end with Joyce." (Oh, Queen Victoria!)

The father gets hold of you and says: "This is a nice thing about the coal strike. What do you think?" And then his mastiff jaw spreads, and you know quite well that not only is he not the slightest bit interested in what you think about the coal strike but he is going to take jolly good care that you don't say it. You begin speaking, and then he shouts: "Well, what I think is this."

And off he goes. Fortunately he is not always allowed to finish, for a younger daughter, whose voice is more penetrating, calls him a "silly old fool," and proves by figures she has culled from a Blue Book that he's all wrong. The argument becomes pleasantly acrimonious, but is side-tracked by someone turning on the gramophone. The argumentative daughter claps her hands and screams: "That's why is your beard so bristly! Lovely! Do dance this with me, Tommy!" And the mastiff father, whose name it appears is Tommy, rises, and he and the fair young daughter rush into the adjoining room and solemnly go through the movements of this doubtless encephalic dance.

The form of entertainment that people enjoy more than any other is to be allowed to talk themselves. If you would give a successful party you would be well advised, instead of engaging someone like Chaliapin or Kreisler to entertain your guests, to ring up one of these departmental stores that supply everything from a duster to a dancing partner, and to order a dozen or so professional listeners. They should be well trained in the art, capable of assuming a virtue if they have it not, with sympathetic faces, and a goodly repertoire of such phrases as: "Really!" "Well, I never!" "How interesting!" "What a clever idea!" "Do tell me!" "Oh, how amusing!" and so on.

I don't know how you find it, George, but my experience is that unless I am allowed to go on to a platform or speak on the wireless, no one listens to me at all. I go, for instance, to a tea-party. I lie furtively in wait for some lull in the general talk when I may cut in and say something. At last such an opportunity appears to offer. I exclaim breathlessly: "I had an amusing experience last Friday. I was going down the Boundary-road—" As soon as I get to the words Boundary-road, some woman cries out: "Boundary-road! How curious! My brother-in-law has a perfectly charming old house there. I was there only yesterday—" I never get beyond the Boundary-road, and the annoying thing is that so far as my "amusing experience" is concerned it might just as well have been the Cromwell-road.

The birth of listening-in was the natural outcome of the death of listening. Something had to be done about it. Machinery had to be set up so that people were made to listen. Talking on the wireless is curiously comforting. It is like falling into a large feather bed after a tiring day. It is delightful to think: "Now, then, you thousands of chatter-boxes, I've got you! You needn't listen, but in any case, you can't interrupt, and I know you're longing to. I'm just going to take my time. You, with your Boundary-roads! Yah!"

Oh, yes, a wise and timely invention!—Eve's Standard.

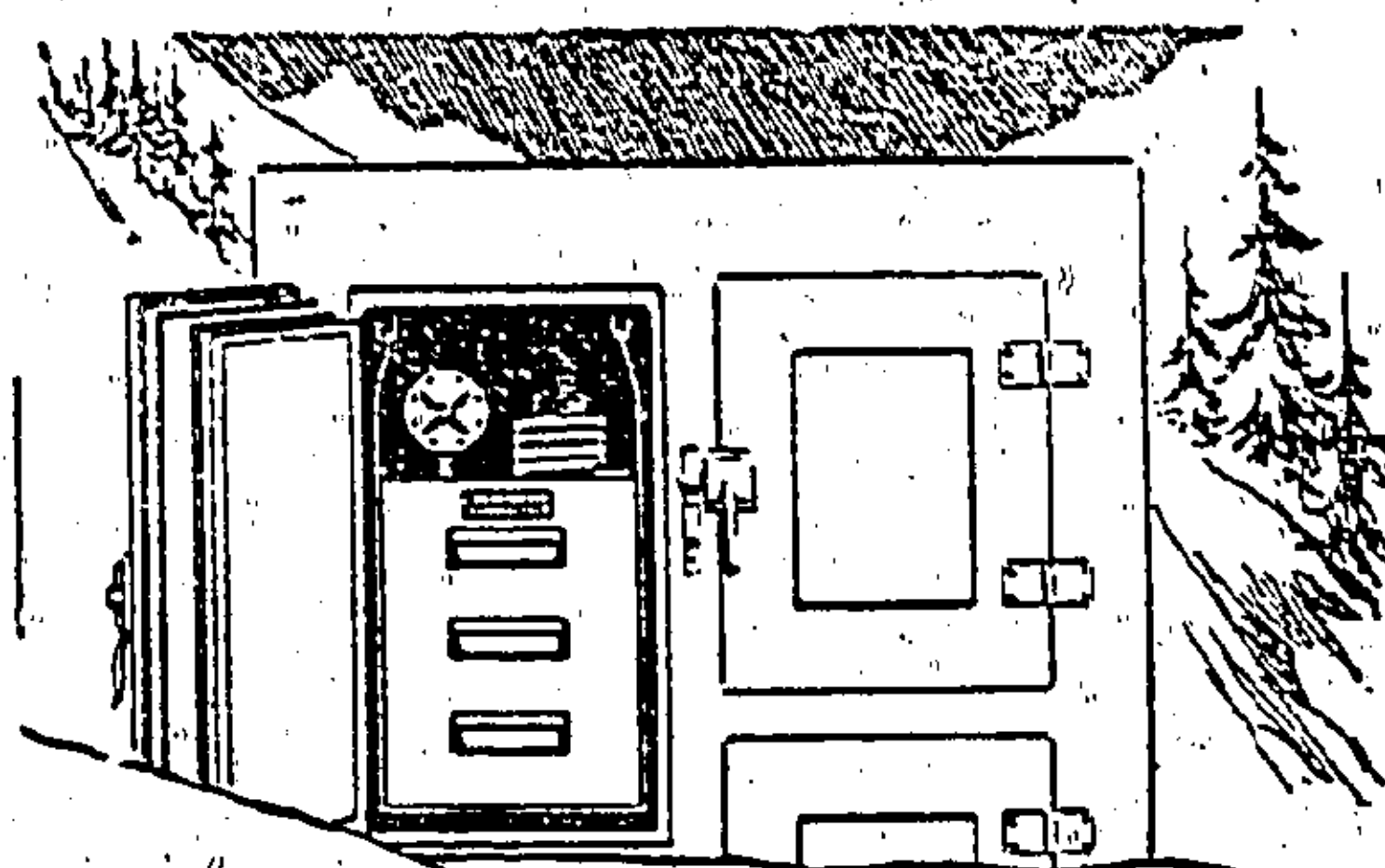
The Socialist, Mr. J. Morton, has accepted Lady Astor's offer to pay the passage to Russia of any "believers" in the Soviet provided they undertake to remain in Russia for two years and risk paying their own return passage. Mr. Morton is aged 38 and is an expert moulder. Accompanied by his wife and two children he has left Scotland for Leningrad.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.



THE big outstanding fact about Kelvinator is its absolute reliability. Any Kelvinator owner will tell you how thoroughly dependable it is.

Kelvinator is entirely automatic and is so well designed that it can be installed in any standard refrigerator. It is so efficient that it freezes ice for table use and is an invaluable aid in the preparation of delicious desserts.

It is guaranteed to give you the same complete satisfaction that it has for years given to thousands of housewives.

Come in and see it or phone for literature.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

Agents for Hongkong & S. China:

Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Hardware Showrooms,

The China Light & Power Co.'s Showrooms,
62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Established 1914
Kelvinator
Electric Refrigeration

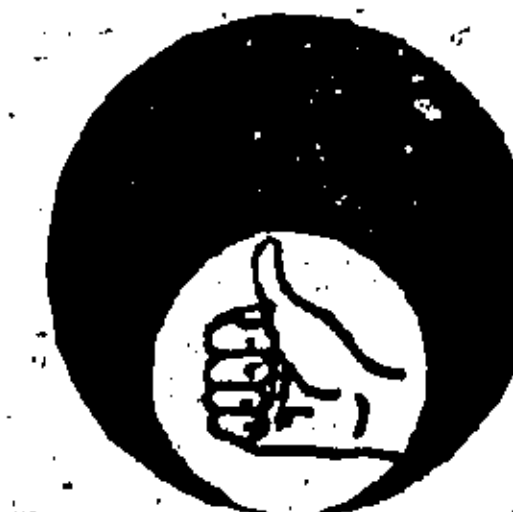
[A.P.B.]

[3517]

BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

12, PEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE 1630.



"CRESCENT FERTILISERS"

FOR

VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, LAWNS, etc.

Specially prepared to meet Local Soil Requirements

ALSO
"CRESCENT" NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

(Analysing 25.75 per cent. ammonia)

AND

"CRESCENT" BONE FLOUR

(Analysing 60 per cent. phosphate.)

ON SALE AT

Messrs. GRACA & Co., THE SUN Co., Ltd.,
THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

[71]

[A.P.B.]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, pruit, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.
English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.2, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for the same price—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by L. W. H. (C) 1926.

P.O.D.S.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
VETARZO REGULATORS
VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.2, London, Eng.

"Tel. Central 236

HONGKONG OFFICE: FACTORIES:-MANILA, P.I. KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 5155. A.P.E.

ON SALE

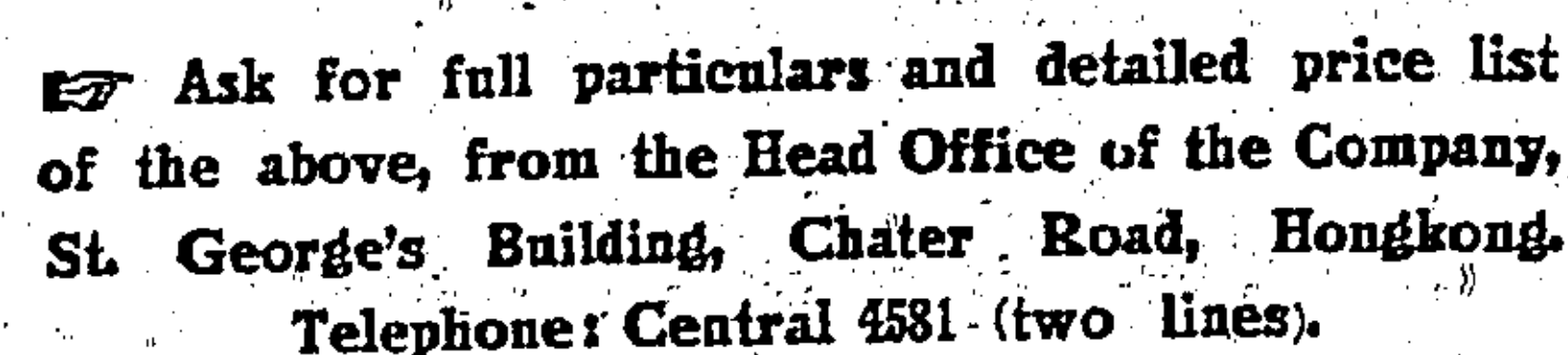
BOUND VOLUMES of the **HONGKONG**
WEEKLY PRESS, July to December
1925. With INDEX. Price—\$7.50.
On sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office

No. 1 for Milder Cases. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness, SORE THROAT, GUMMATA, PILES in rectum, Dr. J. C. L. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.S. London, ON MAIL VERT 50, BISHMAN ST. New York City, ON 43
Major STRAIN 35 FLEMING

RUGBY, September 7th.	
Paris	163½
Brussels	175½
Amsterdam	12.11
Berlin	20.28
Copenhagen	18.28½
Vienna	34.39½
Helsingfors	192½
Lisbon	177/32
Buenos Aires	13.30
Santiago	9/94
Yokohama	1/11.13½
New York	4.85½
Geneva	25.11½
Milan	130½
Stockholm	18.15½
Oslo	22.13½
Prague	163½
Madrid	31.85½
Rio	17/32
Bombay	1/6.1/8
Hongkong	2/1½
Silver (spot)	23.5/10
Silver (forward)	23.7/16

**HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS,
SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO.**
10, DES VOEUX ROAD C. TEL. C 4630.

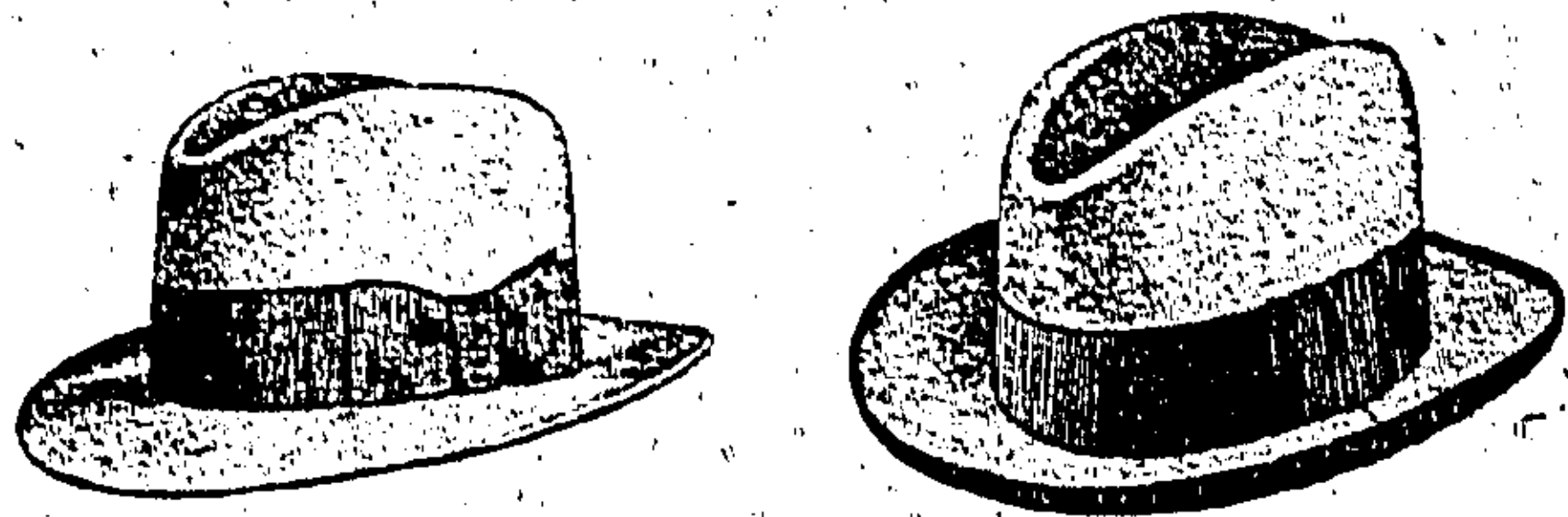
A NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY.



SOLE AGENTS.

5TH FLOOR, CHINA BUILDING

13395

THE "TYROL" in shades of Grey and Fawn. Raw or bound edge with adaptable brim.

Mackintosh
& Co. Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Bldg. Hong Kong Des Voeux Road.

THE "ASCOT" in many of the newest shades. A popular and becoming shape.

By Appointment **GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.** By Appointment

BE PREPARED!

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS ARE INEVITABLE but why be unprepared when such exceptional terms are being offered as those embodied in our "NEW ORIENT" policy?

ALL ACCIDENTS COVERED
LIBERAL BENEFITS FOR SICKNESS. WORLD-WIDE BENEFITS. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Agents:
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR).

A.P.B.

THREE CELEBRATED MINERAL WATERS.

CONTREXEVILLE—a tonic and an admirable aid to digestion.

EVIAN WATERS—the most agreeable of table waters. Try it.

VICHY CELESTINS—invaluable as a cure for liver trouble and biliousness, gout and arthritis.

OBTAINABLE AT

THE FRENCH STORE,
9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE

Just Received A Big Assortment of Egyptian Cigarettes of All Sizes and Shapes.

Price—From \$1.20 to \$5.50 per box 50s.

Also a Big Shipment of Fashionable Pipes
Price—From \$2.00 to \$10 each.

YOURS TRULY TOBACCO STORE,
(OPPOSITE NEW P. & O. BUILDING). PHONE C. 1856.

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's

PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.

Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 687.

DR. DALMAHOY ALLAN.

POPULAR RESIDENT PASSES AWAY.

AN OUTSTANDING FIGURE.

It is with profound regret that we have to record the death of Dr. James Cyril Dalmahey Allan, who passed away yesterday morning at 366, The Peak, the home of his partner, Dr. Strahan, after a long and painful illness. By his death the Colony loses an outstanding figure, a very able doctor, and a popular man.

He was taken seriously ill two months after his return from Home leave in April of this year, and was for some time a patient at the French Hospital. Throughout, he bore his illness with splendid fortitude, and his numerous friends were not without hope, notwithstanding the gravity of Dr. Allan's condition, that he would pull through.

Expert On "Beri-Beri."

Dr. Allan was educated at Rugby, leaving which school he proceeded to Edinburgh, where he pursued his medical and surgical studies, gaining M.B., B.S., Ch.B. Ed. 1903, the Diploma of Tropical Medicine in 1907 (University of Edinburgh). Later he held several appointments, including those of House Surgeon and Outdoor Surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, and Clinical Assistant and House Physician at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. He was a Member of the Royal Society, Edinburgh, and the Royal Institute of Public Health.

In 1907, he accepted the post of Medical Officer and Government Surgeon at Christmas Island, which is in the Indian Ocean, South of Java. Beri-beri was then rampant on the island, and hundreds of deaths were being caused amongst the coolie population. Dr. Allan's work there, which occupied two years, was marked with great success, and when he presented his report, beri-beri was practically stamped out, thanks to his untiring efforts. He was awarded the M.D. for his thesis on beri-beri.

War Services.

After his work at Christmas Island Dr. Allan came to Hongkong in 1911 and joined with Dr. Fitzwilliam who was then engaged in medical practice in the Colony. During the War he went to England and offered his services with the R.A.M.C., serving with distinction in France and when demobilised holding the rank of Major.

Dr. Allan did not return to Hongkong immediately on demobilisation but returned to the scene of his earlier activities—Christmas Island—where he put in another two years' service before returning to Hongkong in 1921, and joining Dr. Strahan who had been carrying on the practice here.

Dr. Allan went home to Scotland last year on leave and his return was delayed owing to the serious illness of his father who passed away early this year.

A Friend of the Sick.

General regret is being felt not only among the European community, but also among the Chinese and Indians, as Dr. Allan had an amazing capacity for making friends in all circles. It may be said that he gave his life for others. He knew no other duty than that of helping the sick and suffering, and on many occasions he is known to have treated numerous persons entirely at his own expense, even to the extent of securing for them accommodation as well as medical attention.

Dr. Allan is survived by two brothers, one of whom is a Colonel in the Indian Army, the other holding an important position in the Government of India Agricultural service.

Among the positions which Dr. Allan held in Hongkong were those of membership of the Council Medical Board, an official Justice of the Peace and Past Master of University Lodge of Freemasons. He was also a prominent member of Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

Dr. Allan was in his forty-fourth year and unmarried.

The funeral will take place to-day, passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

AN APPRECIATION: BY A FRIEND.

"Quis desiderio aut pudor aut modus tam cari capitis?"—HORACE.

"WHAT BOUNDS SHALL BE SET, OR WHAT SHAME KNOWN IN MOURNING FOR ONE SO WELL BELOVED!"

Seldom if ever can anyone have endeared himself to others so completely, and so universally as did Dalmahey Allan. Rich and poor all knew and loved him, and among the Chinese there was no foreign name so well known and respected as that of "Ah Lun Yi Shung." The chief essence of his loveliness lay in the cheerfulness and sunshine of his disposition which were barely daunted even by the agonies of his last illness. He was the life and soul of every party at which he was either host or guest, and

(Continued on next Column.)

CHINESE WEDDING.

AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

GIFT TO BRIDE FROM GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK.

A very pretty and interesting Chinese wedding was took place yesterday at St. John's Cathedral, the parties being Miss Alice Bernice Li, second daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Li Po, of Heungshan, and Mr. Chow Cheng Lam, B.A., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Chow Yee On of Taiping, Perak, F.M.S. Miss Li belongs to a well-known Heungshan family.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiated at the service, which was attended by a very large gathering of friends. The Cathedral was tastefully decorated with ferns, flowers and palms.

The bride arrived at the Cathedral in a red satin bridal chair borne by eight bearers attended by her chief bridesmaids, and carried a sheaf of white flowers and Honolulu creeper. She wore a beautiful gown of white supple satin heavily beaded with seed pearls and crystal, the vest-shaped waist line of which was in-let with silver lace godlets and a long flowing skirt. The filmy bell shaped sleeves of silver net were caught at the wrists with orange blossoms. The veil was of embroidered tulle held in place by a pearl coronet, while from the shoulders hung a long satin train, edged with silver lace and orange blossoms.

The Matron of Honour, Mrs. Chow Yat Kwong, sister of the bride and daughter-in-law of Sir and Lady Shou Son Chow, wore a striking Chinese costume with long flowing sleeves and bodies of green and apricot in richly brocaded satin. The full georgette skirt was of rainbow hue trimmed with gold beads.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Alice Chan, and Hing Tong Lau, also wore Chinese costumes. The vests were of gold lace over satin and the skirts of jade green, pink and mauve georgette trimmed with tiny gold rosettes. They carried bouquets of roses and maiden hair fern.

Miss Billie See and Master Mark Wei were the train bearers and Miss Billie Mayes prettily filled the rôle of flower girl.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. H. S. Yung, of the Chartered Bank, as "best man."

Messrs. Chau Kwan Lam, Andrew Cheung, Cheung Wing Kue, Chan Leung Sze acted as ushers. The bride was escorted up the aisle by her brother, Mr. Li Chor Chi, who also gave her away. The service was fully choral with Mr. F. Mason at the organ, and during the signing of the register Mr. Li Chor Chi sang Franck's "Paris Angelicus" (Heavenly Bread).

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony at "Dunheved," 33, Robinson Road, the residence of the bride's family, where a seven tier wedding cake, and the numerous presents were admired. Notable amongst the latter were an elaborate silver tea service and an autograph congratulatory scroll, in Chinese from General and Madame Chiang Kai Shek.

The toast to the health and happiness of the newly married couple was proposed in his characteristically genial fashion by the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow, to which the bridegroom suitably responded. In the evening a dinner and dance were held in the Kam Ling Hotel, West Point, after which the happy couple left for Repulse Bay where they will stay for some time preparatory to their departure for Taiping, Perak.

his entrance into a sick room brought with it an atmosphere of cheerfulness and health that had a wonderful effect on his patients. His vitality too was amazing; he radiated energy and health, and acted like a tonic on more lethargic natures. This vitality also was his one enemy: he literally worked himself to death. His practice among the Chinese was enormous and he never spared himself. Seldom after a working day of 12 hours and more, did he get home for dinner until 9 or 10 p.m., and in this climate no man, however strong, can stand such a strain for long. He broke down more than once—chiefly through carrying on when he ought to have been in bed—but when he returned from leave five months ago looking the picture of health, who could have realised how near was the final breaking point?

If it is true that "those whom the gods love die young," then Dalmahey Allan must have been dear to the gods as well as to men. The Colony can ill spare him, but friends who knew of his terrible sufferings in the past three months cannot grudge his passing. They mourn a friend lost but are glad that his agonies are past. He himself who was so much alive could hardly bear the prospect of being an invalid, if he recovered, for the rest of his life. He deserved well of Hongkong but he needs no memorial here. In the memory of every one who knew him "he has raised a memorial more lasting than one of bronze."

Two first class films which are booked for showing are "Monsieur Beaucaire" and "The Spanish Dancer," starring the late Rudolph Valentino and Pola Negri, respectively.

In the former picture, Valentino has excelled himself in the portrayal of the rôle of the Duke de Chartres, champion duellist and lover extraordinary. The production is one of the most extravagantly mounted historical romances, and yet preserves its distinction by satisfying the eye in the matter of lavish settings and marvellous costumes without permitting them to overshadow the dramatic value of the story.

(Continued on next Column.)

Daily Press Cricket Competition.

Selecting the Hongkong Interport Team.

First Prize - \$200
Second Prize - 50
Third Prize - 25

WE ARE PRINTING BELOW THE FIRST COUPON FOR THE COMPETITION WHICH HAS BEEN ADVERTISED DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS.

THE COMPETITION IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS—SERIES A, B AND C. A COUPON FOR SERIES A WILL APPEAR IN EVERY COPY OF THE PAPER ISSUED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 14th. TWENTY LISTS OF PLAYERS MAY BE SENT IN UNDER SERIES A. EACH LIST MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COUPON, BUT A COMPETITOR NEED NOT WRITE SEPARATE LISTS IF HE WISHES TO STAND OR FALL BY HIS ORIGINAL SELECTION.

ONE LIST ACCOMPANIED BY TWENTY COUPONS WILL BE JUDGED AS TWENTY LISTS, OR ONE ACCOMPANIED BY TEN COUPONS AS TEN LISTS, AND SO ON, AND POINTS WILL BE GIVEN ACCORDINGLY.

(The Rules of the Competition were fully set out in the "Daily Press" of August 26th, 28th, 30th and 31st.)

ALL SERIES A LISTS MUST BE SENT TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS" ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 14th. THE COMPILATION OF THESE LISTS WILL DOUBTLESS PRESENT CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY, BUT IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT DOUBLE MARKS ARE EARNED BY CORRECT SELECTIONS. SERIES A, THEREFORE, PROVIDES EXPERT JUDGES WITH A GOOD CHANCE TO ESTABLISH A LEAD IN THE COMPETITION.

Coupon

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
Cricket Competition

Series A.

September 9th, 1926.

A MAXIMUM OF 400 POINTS MAY BE SCORED BY 20 LISTS IN SERIES A, TWO POINTS BEING GIVEN FOR EACH CORRECT SELECTION ON EACH LIST.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

ANOTHER LAUGHTER FILM TO-DAY.

"ROLLING HOME."

The "laughter week" is drawing to a close at the Queen's Theatre, and to-day will see the third and final change in a bill which has been providing a thoroughly humorous and enjoyable entertainment for large audiences this week.

The management are to be complimented on providing, as they have done, such pictures of wholesome humour, each containing lots of variety and action.

To-day there will be shown the third of the series, namely "Rolling Home," a picture in which another old favourite of Queen's Theatre audiences appears. This is Reginald Denny, well remembered for his appearance here some time back in "Skinner's Dress Suit." That picture was admitted by all who saw it to be an exceptionally fine and attractive comedy, and one which would take some beating. It is not incorrect to state, however, that difficult as it might appear, Denny has surpassed himself in "Rolling Home." Laughs come in rapid succession and we can thoroughly recommend the picture as one which will appeal to young and old alike. "Rolling Home" provides an entertainment that should not be missed by patrons who appreciated Reginald Denny's acting. It will be screened from to-day until Saturday inclusive.

Future Events.

Two first class films which are booked for showing are "Monsieur Beaucaire" and "The Spanish Dancer," starring the late Rudolph Valentino and Pola Negri, respectively.

In the former picture, Valentino has excelled himself in the portrayal of the rôle of the Duke de Chartres, champion duellist and lover extraordinary.

The production is one of the most extravagantly mounted historical romances, and yet preserves its distinction by satisfying the eye in the matter of lavish settings and marvellous costumes without permitting them to overshadow the dramatic value of the story.

(Continued on next Column.)

UNMOTHERLY SENTIMENT.

A LAD AND A STOLEN KETTLE.

For his thieving tendencies, a Chinese boy had incurred the displeasure of his mother who implored the Magistrate (Major C. Willson) to send the boy to prison.

It was stated that the lad stole a kettle from the house and handed it to another to sell it. The latter was afraid to do so, and in the end they both sat down in the street with the kettle between them, apparently in a quandary.

When the woman heard that the sentence of the court was eight strokes with a cane, she asked the Magistrate to consider sending him to prison, as she thought that would be the best way to teach him a lesson. His Worship said a beating would have a more deterrent effect than imprisonment.

A notable cast is seen in support of the star. Bebe Daniels, Lois Wilson, Lowell Sherman, Doris Kenyon, all featured, and others too numerous to mention.

In "The Spanish Dancer" the famous characters in history who are portrayed include Olivares, powerful politician of his day, Cardinal Richelieu, sworn enemy to Olivares, and Don Carlos. Those rôles are enacted by Henry Vogel, Charles A. Stevenson and Dawn O'Day respectively.

No fewer than 250 players take part in the big gypsy camp scene, and the strong cast is provided in the film and besides Pola Negri, there also appears Antonio Moreno, who is featured, supported by Wallace Berry, Kathryn Williams, Gareth Hughes, and Adolphe Menjou. Others in the cast are Edward Kipling, Dawn O'Day, Robert Browner, Henry Vogel, Rosita Marstini, Boyd Irwin and Charles A. Stevenson.

June Mathis and Beniah Maria Dix adapted the story from the book and play, "Cesar de Bazan," for the screen.

DAY BY DAY IN CANTON.

MERCHANTS PLEASED BY BRITISH ACTION.

EVERYTHING QUIET IN THE CITY.

PICKETS STILL OPERATING BUT IN PLAIN CLOTHES.

The reports received from Canton yesterday described the City as perfectly quiet. The merchants are very satisfied with the trend of affairs. Their only criticism is similar to that of the British people, for most of them want to know why action was not taken earlier.

The pickets are said to be still active, only they have discarded their uniforms and do not display any fire-arms. Intimidation continues and it is probably this intimidation which accounts for the small amount of cargo and the comparatively few passengers brought from Canton by the *Fatshan*.

On Tuesday the *Lungshan*, the first boat sailing after the pickets had been driven from the wharves, had a record manifest. She brought down more cargo and more passengers than she has done since the strike began. There were four hundred coolies going to the Straits (they have been going to Swatow) and the passenger list altogether numbered over 300. It is known that there are several thousand coolies still waiting to make the trip but the *Fatshan* did not bring more than a hundred.

On Tuesday morning leaflets in great quantities were being distributed through Canton from two motor-cars. The street urchins and the coolies were busy collecting the literature but the more responsible people seemed to take little notice of it.

Upon enquiry at the Hongkong Colonial Secretariat whether the British Consul at Canton had replied to Mr. Eugene Chen, we were informed that no copy of any reply had been received here. It may be inferred from this that no reply has been made up to the present. Most people, we imagine, will consider that a reply to Canton's "protest" is, in the circumstances, unnecessary. The protest was not a polite one. A reply would probably only call forth another tirade and the time for bandying words seems now to have passed.

ALL QUIET.

A STROLL THROUGH THE STREETS.

TROUBLE AT SINCERE'S.

[BY A CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, September 7th.

I have taken a walk through the City to have a look round. Everything is quiet and the people generally appear quite unconcerned. In one shop at which I called devoted to the sale of foreign piece-goods there were six armed soldiers and one other Chinese official in ordinary Chinese dress. They were looking over the account books and talking earnestly. I saw some more soldiers in another shop in the same neighbourhood and so I asked a neighbouring shop-keeper what all the trouble was about. He looked askance at the soldiers in the street and then swore at them in a low voice, saying that they were collecting some kind of tax.

Going down the Bund in a ricksha I was stopped near Sincere's by the Police and the ricksha coolie was ordered to turn back. I got out of the ricksha and walked along without being molested. I heard that Sincere's had had trouble with their employees and that last night there was a big fight between two factions in which five were killed and several wounded. As a consequence Sincere's store has been closed for a time.

The heat has been oppressive for some days and it seems to have affected the pickets at the Shamen gates. At any rate they appear to be always half-asleep. Shamen has imposed some sort of quarantine against the Chinese from the City and Honam on account of cholera but as far as I can judge there is not much sickness in the City at present and it is hoped the restrictions will soon be removed. There is nothing to complain about in Shamen from the health point of view.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S PROTEST.

THE WRITTEN DISPATCH.

The protest lodged by Mr. Eugene Chen with the British Consul-General in Canton was telegraphed to Hongkong and was mutilated in transmission. It was difficult to understand some of the sentences. The copy of the dispatch has now been received by post and the last part of it, from which previously many words were missing, is given below. It runs:

"It may be—it is—a grievous humiliation that Nationalist China is unable to repel by force of arms such British naval acts of war. But there is a powerful section of Chinese Nationalist opinion that believes in the application of a nationwide scale of the economic weapons of the strike and boycott in retaliation for the humiliations and insulting blows which England's Gunboat Policy is heaping on Nationalist China.

"If the extension and national adoption of this view is immaterial to British policy in China, then the rough-neck method of the sailor can continue to replace the mind and technique of the statesman in Britain's dealings with this country. But if it is true that England's foreign trade is her very life-blood, it is clear that a real and fundamental change

must take place in British policy in order to prevent the British Navy from severing the jugular vein of British trade and commerce in Nationalist China. It is a distinguished Englishman who has warned men in high places that a nation must learn or perish. Have the seminal events since May 30th at Shanghai and June 23rd off the Shamen taught the governing mind of England nothing?

Besides entering an energetic and indignant protest against the action of the British naval forces and reserving the right of my Government to claim indemnities, I have the honour to demand: (a) the immediate withdrawal of the armed British detachment on the jetties; (b) the instant cessation of all interference with small craft traffic on the River by the British naval forces; and (c) the retirement of the British gunboats now moored along the jetties to their usual anchorage off the Shamen."

CHINESE OPINION.

VIEWS REGARDING NAVAL ACTION.

GENERAL FEELING OF SATISFACTION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

I have been endeavouring to obtain from various quarters during the past few days some idea of Chinese opinion regarding the British naval action at Canton. It is fair to say, I think, that the Chinese generally welcome the aid which has been given in the suppression of lawlessness and corruption. They would have preferred that the action taken should have been taken by their own Government but failing this they are satisfied that the British have stepped in.

Even those Chinese, who speak of "unequal treaties" and are not entirely antagonistic to the boycott, have never approved of the methods of the strike pickets. The losses of the foreign merchants are as nothing compared to the losses which the Chinese, who are not members of the Kuomintang, have suffered. The support which many Chinese are now giving to the "anti-Red" movement is, in effect, an indirect attack on the Strike Committee of Canton.

CANTON ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO DAMAGE RAILWAY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Kuomintang secret service men report that "bandits" between the stations of Yingtak and Linkong on the Kwangtung Section of the Canton-Hankow Railway have been trying to damage the line in order to prevent Kuomintang troop movements.

A collision between train No. 4 northward and train No. 7 southward occurred at Siuping station, Canton-Hankow Railway, Kwangtung Section on the morning of September 4th, resulting in more than 50 persons being injured. It will take several days before Canton-Shiukwan direct service is resumed in Kwangtung. Canton confirms the reports that "Reds" and "anti-Reds" have commenced a battle around Chao-an.

The Northern warships outside of Swatow are said to be awaiting developments on land before taking any action.

STRIKE COMMITTEE'S METHODS.

PICKETS PROCEDURE AT SWATOW.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT AND A PROTEST.

THE CASE OF MR. SIM KYE LIM.

It has already been related in the *Daily Press* how Mr. Sim Kye Lim, a Chinese British subject, who for thirty years has been employed by Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., Swatow, was seized by the Strike Pickets and held in custody until he promised to pay his captors \$300.

Since his release Mr. Sim Kye Lim has made a sworn statement giving the facts of the case. It makes unpleasant reading and there appears to be some justification in the victim's complaint against the British Government for allowing the Pickets to treat him in the way they did. Mr. Sim Kye Lim was born in Singapore and his father and grandfather were British subjects.

The statement, the original of which is now in the possession of the British Consul at Swatow is as follows:—

To wards the end of June, 1926, I was requested by my employers, Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., of Swatow, to go to the firm's office to open negotiations with the Director of the Swatow Bund Reclamation Bureau with a view to the firm's acquiring certain new foreshore land in front of the office.

Being a British-born subject and therefore at liberty to go about my business without hindrance or restraint I was fully prepared to do what was required of me, but in order to avoid any unpleasant incident with the Strike Committee, their pickets and detectives it was deemed advisable by the British Consul and my employers that I should obtain some kind of pass from the Chinese Authorities. Such a pass, though issued by the Strike Committee and not the local authorities, was given to me by the British Consul. This pass was valid for one month only.

In addition I, together with Mr. Yew Ah Kow and Mr. Gou Hi Nam, two Chinese also concerned in the land negotiations, obtained another permit from the Executive Delegate, Hsu Fu, allowing us to come and go freely and without molestation between our several offices and the British Consulate until the land negotiations were concluded. Armed with these two permits I continued to visit the office frequently and was unmolested.

At 10 a.m. on Monday, August 19th, as I was entering the office of Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., I was attacked by about a dozen armed pickets in plain clothes, who, in spite of my protests and my permit, which latter I produced, dragged me off with ropes to the headquarters of the general Strike Committee.

Arriving there I was immediately interrogated by two members of the Strike Committee who asked me what right I had to visit Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., during the strike and boycott. I replied that I was a British subject and therefore had a perfect right to visit my employers. Moreover, I explained to them the circumstances leading to my possession of the Executive Delegate's permit. They told me that they cared nothing at all for any permit except their own, which had expired.

They then asked me my name, age and nationality. I replied: "Sim Kye Lim—about 48 years—a British-born subject whose father and grandfather were also British subjects." Asked where I was born I said: "Singapore." To this they answered that I was pure Chinese and a Chinese citizen. I said I was not and demanded immediate release, firstly, because I was a British subject and secondly, because I held the Executive Delegate's permit. They said they would release me after referring the matter to the Chinese Authorities. Then to my surprise, I was taken and flung into a dirty cell and a heavy, rusty chain was padlocked tightly round my neck. When I protested and asked the meaning of such an outrage I was told that I had committed a more criminal offence than any of the other 40 prisoners who were round me. For three days and three nights I lay in that foul place chained to the wall. I had no sleep and the only food given to me consisted of the cold dirty scraps from my gaojers' table. By the fourth day when I was worn out and sick with fever my friends and relations had by persuasion and bribery succeeded in inducing the Strike Committee to relieve me of the chain. A special order was issued forbidding any person to speak to me, the object being I suppose to keep me in ignorance of any efforts on my behalf that were going on outside. My relations also were expressly forbidden to see me.

On the third day of my imprisonment I was put on trial before a Special Committee of five Strike leaders—Ng Tsing Kau, late clerk in the A.P.C., Kim Chek, late fitter in the B. & Co., Ltd., and three Cantonese ruffians whose names I do not know. The trial differed little from the interrogation made at the time of my seizure. I insisted on my British nationality and they denied it. They queried the validity of the Executive Delegate's permit and produced a document purporting to say that I agreed with them, I refused and argued with them until the three Cantonese became wild and threatened to shoot me out of hand. Finally, (Continued on next Column.)

ousting the Pickets AT SWATOW.

A GOOD MANY CRIES FOR MERCY.

NO ONE HURT.

THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE "MAGNOLIA"

[FROM OUR SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, September 6th. These "licensed bandits," as His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong aptly described them the other day, received a rude shock last Saturday morning. Just as they were about to begin the day's thieving and marauding an armed party from H.M.S. *Magnolia* came alongside their motor launch. One or two pickets managed to scramble on to a pontoon and run away, others tried to follow but a few taps with a truncheon and they soon changed their minds. The naval party took the pickets and their launch in tow and went off to the *Magnolia*. All the time these same pickets who are so brave and powerful when torturing helpless Chinese were shrieking and imploring the sailors to show them mercy.

Arriving at the *Magnolia* they were searched, disarmed and deprived of their beautiful blue uniforms. They were then put ashore to go and beat to their comrades in crime about the cruel and barbarous British sailors. As a matter of fact no one was hurt.

The once greatly feared Strike Picket launch is now riding peacefully to one of the *Magnolia's* booms. We thought it might be a lesson to them but apparently it has not been and they are asking for more. Assuredly they will get it if they cannot behave themselves.

The U.S.S. *Hart* has gone to Double Island for a few days.

Political.

The velocity of official bolting has sensibly decreased during the last few days. It appears that General Ho Eng Khim, who, after all, was not among the bolters' succeeded in buying over a part of the invading army and incorporating them amongst his "Reds." Field tactics have been completely revised since our little war of 1914-18. What a fool I was not to have advised our choleric little C.O. to buy over, at the price of a few sausages, a particularly nasty Bavarian regiment that harassed us for weeks on the Somme. He would probably have recommended me for a decoration.

I signed the document knowing that it would have no value to them as it was obtained by threats of violence.

I was then taken back to my filthy cell—a small room, 18ft. by 12ft., containing about 20 prisoners and two open W.C. tubs and with no ventilation—where I remained until September 9th.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of that day I was again chained up and tightly padlocked about the neck, taken outside and up to another room where I was put on trial before the same five judges (so-called). They said that a cable had been received from Canton the same morning advising them either to settle the case on the spot or send me down to Canton to be put in prison there. They offered me the following terms—either (1) immediate release on payment of a fine of \$2,000 or (2) transfer to Canton for trial where they said I should probably be shot or thrown into prison for a number of years. Not knowing what was going on outside, nor what the British Consul had been able to do for me I was placed in a quandary.

However, I decided to make them an offer of \$500—against their demand for \$2,000. This they flatly refused to consider and began to threaten me with a rifle and to twist the chain round my neck. I became frightened and begged the two Swatow men on the tribunal to intercede for me. They did so and finally reduced the amount to \$800, for which I signed a promissory note. The note was guaranteed by a local friend of mine and I was released. (N.B. next day the money was paid and the promissory note received by the Strike Committee's seal. It is now in the possession of H.B.M. Consul, Swatow.)

The brutal treatment I have received at the hands of that criminal organisation, the Swatow Strike Committee, has impaired my nerves and general health and I am now recovering in the care of my family and friends and out of the reach of my tormentors.

In concluding this statement I wish to place on record, for the information and guidance of all other British subjects of Chinese race, my emphatic protest against the way in which the strikers were permitted by the British Government to treat me. The British Consul here did everything he possibly could for me; but had any other British-born subject of European descent been so seized and brutally ill-treated, would the British Government have left him, as they left me, to the mercy of a band of inhuman brutes? Yet I am British born and have the same papers and passport as the British Consul himself.

In case of need I am prepared to swear on oath to the truth of the above statement. The original of this statement is in the possession of H.B.M. Consul, Swatow.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4578.

FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES
JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

"BECTIVE, KELTIC & COXTON"
FOOTWEAR.



"COXTON" BLACK and TAN SHOES
\$13.50

"KELTIC" BLACK and TAN SHOES
\$18.50

"BECTIVE" BLACK and TAN SHOES
\$21.50

At Their Respective Prices They Offer the
Utmost Value Obtainable.

CRICKET BOOTS, CANVAS \$12.50

BUCKSKIN \$17.50

TENNIS SHOES, CANVAS \$ 8.50

BUCKSKIN \$18.50

DRESS SHOES, PUMPS \$12.50

OXFORDS \$12.50

SLIPPERS IN ALL SIZES \$5.50



INSPECTION INVITED.

JUST ARRIVED.

ELBSCHLOSS BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

MUSIC.

"THE WHOLE WORLD SERIES"

PIANO PIECES,
LIGHT PIANO PIECES,
MODERN PIANO PIECES
SONGS,
BALLADS
GRAND OPERA—LIGHT OPERA

AT

ANDERSON'S.

ICE HOUSE ST.

TEL. C. 1322.

ASK FOR
MO SHEUNG
CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come
into favour with
discriminating
smokers
owing to their delightful flavour
and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.
On sale at all tobacconists.
NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—12 Bore Hammerless Sporting GUN of Reliable Make and in Good Condition.—Reply At Once to Box No. 3839, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [3939]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 39TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEET.—ING will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWSON (by kind permission), on FRIDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER at 5 P.M. [3937]

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Company, are Required, on or before the 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1926, to send in their Names and Addresses, and the Particulars of their Debts and Claims, if any, to the Undersigned at Messrs. LOYD, BINGHAM, & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, and if so required by Notice in Writing from the Undersigned are to come in and prove their said Debts and Claims, at such Time and Place as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from any distribution which may be made before such Debts are proved.

Dated this 5th Day of September, 1926.
B. R. CLELAND, c.a.,
Liquidator.
[3938]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTH YEARLY DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES, (1926 Issue—\$500 Each) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on THURSDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1926, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on TUESDAY, the 14th SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Bearers of Debentures, are Invited to Attend the Drawing.
By Order,
T. A. ROBERTSON, Lieut. Col.,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1926. [3918]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES AND ENTRY FORMS for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 9th OCTOBER, 1926 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the Race Course, Causeway Bay, Stanley and, Hongkong Club, A.M.C.

ENTRIES will CLOSE at 12 o'clock Noon on SATURDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1926. [3906]

FELIX VILLAS.—At the TERMINUS of the new BUS SERVICE, European residences equipped with modern sanitation, electric light, gas, as well as garage, and comprising 6 rooms, 4 bathrooms, servants' quarters, etc., at \$150 and upwards. These comfortable residences on MOUNT DAVIS Road, face South and are situated in one of the most delightful localities in Hongkong. Apply to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [3429]

SALMON 2-SEATER in Good Condition. Perfect Motor, Very Fast, Running Expenses Exceptionally Low. FOB SALE. Owner leaving Colony. Apply MAGASIN GENERAL. [3921]

GESTETNER CYCLOTYPE No. 6.—A Perfect Machine, Practically New. Actual Value: 500 Dollars, also about 100 Dollars Accessories. FOB SALE at 300 Dollars Cash, Owner leaving Colony. Apply MAGASIN GENERAL. [3922]

TO LET.

A FLAT in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—
RUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexander Building.
[3913]

OFFICE TO LET

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
[3845] A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near Kowloon Ferry.
Apply to—
Box No. 3913,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.
[3913]

FOR SALE.—One 14 H.P. 5-seater Swift Touring CAR. In Good Running Order. Apply A.D.O., Government House. [3931]

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags
PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.
Messrs. BARNES & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S
Celebrated
DRY GINGER
ALE

Its unique 'dryness' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that **WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE** is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS"

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters. Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whiskey.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

FORMAZONE—

THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841. [50]

DEATH.

ALLAN.—On September 8th, 1926, at No. 385, The Peak, Hongkong, JAMES CYRIL DALMARBY ALLAN, M.D.
The funeral will pass the Monument to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. [3938]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The family desire to thank their relatives and friends for their kind expressions of sympathy, floral tributes and attendance at the funeral of the late Mrs. A. ROOPER. [3928A]

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1926.

THE YANGTZE TRAGEDY.

We have to deplore the death of a number of fine officers and men of the British Navy whose lives have been sacrificed in an attempt to restrain the lawless actions of one of the numerous brigand chiefs in this unhappy China. No principle was at stake. There was no fighting in a great cause. The lives were thrown away in an effort to prevent a common act of piracy. General Yang Sen, a leader in the far distant province of Szechuan, allowed his undisciplined soldiery to seize two British vessels. Every effort was made by the British Consul at Chungking to arrange matters on a friendly basis, but they were unavailing. A certain number of General Yang Sen's followers had been drowned whilst illegally endeavouring to board the *Wanlian*. The capture of the *Wanlian* and *Wantung* was deemed to be in the nature of a reprisal. Doubtless the General thought that with these ships in his possession he had a fine opportunity of "squeezing" the British owners. He demanded compensation for the lives of

his men. It was simply an excuse for from what we know of the principles of the Chinese militarists there was little likelihood of any money passing to the relatives of those whose deaths had occurred. The British Consul undertook to conduct an enquiry and to place on deposit a sum to be mutually agreed upon pending the result of the findings of a Court of Arbitration. In short the British guaranteed to pay if any impartial Tribunal considered that the Master of the *Wanlian* had been in any way at fault. But this was not enough for General Yang Sen. He wanted money down rather than justice and he refused to remove his troops from the ships or to set free the officers.

No other course remained open but to teach this stiff-necked and ignorant General the lesson of which he was greatly in need. The *Cookhafer*, the *Widgen* and the naval detachment on the merchant steamer *Agave* were authorised to use force. They freed the officers of the merchant vessels but at sad cost to themselves. General Yang Sen brought up field guns and the men of the navy carried out their duty under a murderous fire from overwhelming forces.

What now remains to be done? Wansien has been bombarded and is in flames. That is a just retribution but it does not bring back the lives which have been lost nor does it probably affect to any great extent the General who is solely responsible for the murders. It is to be hoped, therefore, that steps will be taken to bring this individual to book and to make him pay the penalty for his crime.

General Yang Sen is supposed to be an adherent of Marshal Wu Pei Fu, but that means nothing. At any rate he would pay no heed to the commands of his chief whose intervention was sought in order to bring about a settlement without bloodshed. The unfortunate affair has absolutely no relation to the fighting in Central China. Wansien is several hundreds of miles from Hankow and Yang Sen was not concerned directly or indirectly with the campaign between North and South. It was one of those isolated incidents which are all too common in a country where every petty General is a law unto himself. Such an incident might have occurred six weeks ago; there is no guarantee against repetition in the future. The British cannot appeal to any Government for redress because there is no Government functioning. All that they can do is to deal swiftly and drastically with the General himself in the hope that the lesson will be taken to heart by any other of his kind who may feel inclined to follow his example.

The growth of this ferment and lawlessness throughout China is due in a large measure to the lack of action on the part of the Government at Home. Their policy of patience and conciliation has failed. They will probably now realise that other measures are urgently required.

THE MILITARY POSITION.

The news regarding the military position in Central China must be taken with a certain amount of caution in view of the knowledge that many agencies are at work spreading reports of victories when actually no victories have been achieved. It does appear, however, that from the dispatches to hand from various sources that Marshal Wu Pei Fu has been betrayed by those upon whom he thought he could rely and that Hanyang has been handed over to the Southern Forces.

If such a reading of the situation is the true one it means that the Canton Northern expedition has gained its first objective, but it does not follow that the expedition has achieved its goal of even gained any material permanent advantage. It is a very long trek from Hankow to Peking. The Northern Army leaders can put many thousands of men into the field if it were needed. It seems to be needed now and so further developments may be expected from that quarter. Then Marshal SUN CHUAN-YANG is stretching out an arm to bar the way back from the Yangtze to Canton. Marshal SUN has been slow to move whilst CHIANG KAI-SHEK has scored his successes owing to the remarkable rapidity of his advance. But the race is not always to the swift.

It makes little difference to the foreigner who is in charge of China providing someone does take charge of the country, and we should not grudge CHIANG KAI-SHEK his victories if we were assured that they were leading ultimately to a stabilised Government. But with CHIANG KAI-SHEK go the Russians and we cannot imagine that their objective is anything beyond continued and increasing disorder. One thing is certain in this, however. The foreign Powers certainly will not permit the extension of Canton conditions on a grand scale. Little insults and illegalities which can be overlooked in one province will not be tolerated from the Government of a great country in which foreign interests are widespread. At any rate there is little need to fear any anti-British or anti-foreign movement at the moment. The H.M.S. *Hawkins* is on her way to Hankow now. Her presence will have a steadying influence.

IN CANTON.

As far as we can judge from the reports to hand the pickets in Canton have discarded their uniforms but have not entirely given up their methods of intimidation. It was perhaps too much to expect that they would immediately abandon their lucrative calling. There is no doubt, however, that their prestige as warriors has gone and it remains with the traders now to establish once again their independence. While the Chinese people steadfastly refuse to help themselves it is extraordinarily difficult for anyone to give them any assistance. Many districts in Kwangtung are ripe for revolt but each is waiting for a sign. That probably sums up the position. A lead is required, but whilst every one is waiting upon his neighbour no leader is forthcoming.

A coolie of the Sang Fat firm fell from a lorry on Tuesday, and subsequently died.

According to the old Chinese calendar yesterday was the festival of White Dew (*Pailu*).

One Chinese case of enteric fever was reported during the 24 hours ended September 7th.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour for stealing a piece of timber. He had been previously convicted.

The Pitman's shorthand evening classes of the French Convent, Causeway Bay, are announced to commence to-day at 5.30 p.m. There will also be a class for beginners.

Present occupants of the Kan Chan restaurant (43, Caine Road) notified the Police that three old rifles were discovered in the premises. The arms were handed over.

Friends of Sub-Inspector G. M. Dorington, of the Police, at present attached to the Mongkok Station, will regret to hear that he is seriously ill at the Kowloon Hospital.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lopes, of No. 53, Granville Road, Kowloon, who died on Tuesday, took place at Happy Valley Cemetery last evening.

Mr. Charles Herbert Lightfoot, tea-broker of Shizwoka, Japan, who died on April 9th, 1926, left property in Hongkong amounting to \$13,900, which he bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. G. F. Lightfoot. Mr. C. F. G. Grimble was the lawfully-appointed attorney in Hongkong.

In connection with the affray at the Western Market on Sunday morning, as a result of which two Chinese were killed, one wounded and in hospital under arrest on a charge of murder, and a Chinese lunkong, also wounded and in hospital, the police have succeeded in establishing that the fight between two *Triad* societies was over a matter of payment.

Summoned by the P.W.D. for deviation from the plans submitted and proved by the Department, in that he put in a lot of extra-work outside of the plans, a representative of the owner of No. 18, Wing On Street, and of another building in Gilman Street, was fined \$50 by Mr. E. E. Lindell yesterday on conviction of the charge, and warned.

Mr. R. Norman, a European staying at a Singapore hotel, reports that he has been robbed of \$350. A Hylam boy has disappeared and has not been seen since.

The German aviator, Baumgart, says an Aneta Hague message, who had arranged to give flying demonstrations at The Hague, collected the gate receipts in advance and then disappeared.

Mr. J. Spence, weaving master at the Gauripore Jute Mills, Calcutta, who was charged in connection with the death of a coolie, discharged and re-arrested subsequently, has been discharged again.

At Torquay a competition took place for the ladies' graceful diving championship of England. The winner was the holder of last year's championship, Miss Belle White, Hammersmith Ladies' Swimming Club.

A Bridge Club has been formed in China Building among brokers, lawyers and business men, the membership numbering 40. There are six tables used at present in the limited space available. Play is confined to one cent a point. The members of the Committee (Messrs. Felix Ellis, S. Komor and E. Abraham) have been making efforts to secure large premises, but so far without success.

The gigantic boulder which fell and demolished part of the Pokfulam Pumping Station during the recent rainstorm is disappearing, as a result of the onslaught by a large force of coolies. So far, however, less than half of the rock has been blasted away, as every care is being taken to ensure that damage be not caused to the Pumping Station by the operations, whilst the value and usefulness of the stone, which is granite of the best quality, is realised. The rock is being carefully drilled through and blasted off in sections.

The death has occurred at his residence in Shanghai of Mr. Chu Pao San, at the ripe age of 79 years. He was rightly called the veteran merchant of Shanghai, having been in business in Shanghai for more than 60 years. Born in 1847 in the city of Ninghai, Chekiang, Mr. Chu indeed had a most varied and interesting commercial life, serving as the head of many industrial enterprises. As chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, he enjoyed the confidence of all Chinese and foreigners in the community on account of his spirit of public service and keen sense of justice.

Arguing for the defence of a Chinese restaurant keeper, who was summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday for keeping his premises open after regulation hours, Mr. M. W. Lo said the condition on the licence was that the restaurant should be closed at 2 a.m., but nothing was mentioned about the door. It was necessary, he said, for the inmates to open the door in order to get some air, but so long as customers had not been served with drinks he thought no offence had been committed. His Worship thought that a technical offence had been committed and imposed a fine of \$10.

TYPHOON NEWS.

Official intelligence at 11 o'clock yesterday morning was that the typhoon, of unknown intensity, was within 60 miles of Lat. 17deg. N., Long. 124deg. E., moving N.W. The position was still to the east of Luzon.

Pressure had increased slightly at Chefoo and Vladivostok and decreased slightly over Formosa, S. China, Indo-China and Luzon. A local anti-cyclone was shown to the east of Japan and a depression over N.E. China.

Manila, 8th, 9.45 a.m.—Typhoon in about 12deg. Long. E., 18deg. Lat. N., moving N.N.W.

Manila, 8th, 3.45 p.m.—Typhoon in about 12deg. Long. E., 19deg. Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

Manila, 8th, 9 p.m.—Typhoon in about 12deg. Long. E. and 20deg. Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 8.25 p.m., stated:—

An anti-cyclone is central to the east of Japan. A depression covers N.E. China. At 2 p.m. this afternoon the typhoon was in about Lat. 18deg. N., Long. 125deg. E., moving N.W. or W.N.W. Local forecast: N. winds; freshening, fine at first, overcast later.

THE ABERDEEN FISHING FLEET.

Brown sails into the twilight gently glide Towards a sun still pouring liquid gold Upon a sea where giant steamers ride.

The dying sun sends out a flaming ray, Turning the sails into a burnished bronze; Lighting the dawn of a fisherman's day.

Night's bright mosaic pales in the Eastern sky, Bringing the junks to rest in Aberdeen, Thus do they live till time, shall pass them by.

C. H. S.

BOY CLAIMS \$1,000.

A. S. WATSON & CO. AS DEFENDANTS.

TOOK THE WRONG TURNING.

An eleven-year old Russian boy (Boris Basil Levkovich) of 512, Nathan Road, was the plaintiff in a case at the Summary Court yesterday, when he claimed a \$1,000 from A. S. Watson & Co. It was alleged that the boy had been injured owing to the negligence of a lorry driver of the defendant Company.

A. S. Watson & Co., defendants, were represented by Mr. H. C. Macnamara. Mr. Levkovich, father of the boy, conducted the case.

The boy stated that on June 28th he was cycling in company with another boy along Haiphong Road in the direction of Canton Road. He heard a lorry behind him. On turning into Canton Road he kept to the left and the lorry behind him did likewise.

The Accident.

Witness further stated that in order that the lorry could pass him on the left side he crossed to the right side of the road. In endeavouring to dismount he fell from his machine and one of the wheels of the lorry went over his leg.

In cross-examination by Mr. Macnamara witness said that he had been riding for two or three months and knew that one of the rules of the road was to keep to the left.

The Indian driver of the lorry gave evidence, stating that he had not to his knowledge run over the boy. He noticed him fall from his machine and asked him if he had been run over. The boy said that he was all right and went away.

A Chinese who was on the lorry at the time, said that the boy ran into the wheel of the lorry.

Medical Opinion.

Dr. W. L. Thomas gave evidence, stating that he examined the boy shortly afterwards and found a swelling about the ankle and bleeding under the skin. On the following day he X-rayed the leg and found that there was a multiple fracture of the shin bone.

Asked if there would be any permanent injury, witness said that there might be a swelling of the bone but he did not think this would interfere with the use of the limb.

In answer to other questions witness said that the injuries were consistent with the lad's leg being run over by a pneumatic tyre. They would not be consistent with a fall.

His Honour gave judgment for the defendants, remarking that the boy was wrong in going to the right and that negligence on the part of the driver of the lorry had not been proved.

GOODS NOT DELIVERED.

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN BY PICKETS.

SUMMARY COURT CASE.

Before Mr. Justice Wood, at the Summary Court yesterday, a Chinese firm, the White Star Company, sued the Kwong Hing Lung firm for \$544.11, the price of three cases of woollen piece goods which defendants failed to deliver to a firm in Canton. Plaintiffs also claimed the return of \$136.00 which had been paid for freight. Defendants were absent.

Mr. Hind appeared for the plaintiffs. He said that the defendants were freight agents and had been handed the goods by the plaintiffs for delivery to a firm in Canton. Defendants had alleged that the goods had been stolen by strike pickets.

The manager of the plaintiff firm gave evidence, and produced a receipt from the defendants. The goods had been handed over to them on November 11th, 1925.

On his Lordship asking him whether he thought it was true that the goods had been stolen, he said, referring to the defendants, "I believe they are swindlers, my Lord."

Judgment with costs was entered for the plaintiffs.

WIRELESS IN JAPAN.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH FORMOSA.

Direct wireless communication between Japan Proper, Manchuria, Korea, and Formosa will be brought into operation shortly with the completion of reconstruction of the wireless station in Seoul.

Reconstruction work on the wireless station in Keelung, Formosa, has been completed, and the station will be opened to the public within a short time.

Messages to and from Manchuria will be transmitted through Dairen, where a powerful wireless station, recently constructed, has been in daily direct communication with Tokyo and Osaka.—
Eastern Engineering.

NAVAL CASUALTIES ON THE YANGTZE.

SEQUEL TO CAPTURE OF TWO B. & S. SHIPS.

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS RELEASED BY FORCE.

THREE NAVAL OFFICERS AND FOUR MEN KILLED.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

A Rugby wireless message and a statement issued by the Naval Authorities yesterday, through the Hongkong Government, give the details of the capture, and rescue of the officers of the two Butterfield & Swire vessels near Wansien on the Upper Yangtze to which brief reference has been made in the cables during the past few days.

The boats were seized by General Yang Sen, of Szechuan, who is a supporter of Marshal Wu Pei Fu. The whole unfortunate affair, which has resulted so disastrously, is an isolated occurrence with absolutely no relation to the fighting around Hankow. As the crew flies Wansien is nearly three hundred and fifty miles west of Hankow and considerably farther by river. The wireless message from Home is as follows:

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, September 7th.

On the information at present available, the following may be regarded as an authoritative account of the incident at Wansien, in the Upper Yangtze, in which casualties were suffered by British naval forces in attempting to rescue two British ships which had been seized and detained by General Yang Sen, an adherent of Wu Pei Fu:

On August 29th, the British steamer *Wanliu* (owned by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) arrived at Yang Yang, forty miles below Wansien. As she was discharging passengers and apparently whilst still under way, Chinese soldiers came aboard and another sampan full of soldiers also approached. Fire was opened on the *Wanliu* from both banks of the river and the soldiers on board rushed to the bridge and engine-room.

Threat to Kill Captain.

The ship's officers drove the Chinese soldiers off the bridge, but meanwhile other sampans, which had been trying to come alongside, fouled with other boat and sank. The soldiers already on board then seized the commander of the *Wanliu* and threatened to kill her captain. They remained aboard while the ship proceeded to Wansien. When she arrived there, the British naval vessel, *Cockchafer*, turned the soldiers off and the *Wanliu* proceeded.

Two Ships Seized.

On August 30th, General Yang Sen seized two other vessels belonging to the same British company, namely, the steamers *Wantung* and *Wankien*, and placed 300 soldiers aboard the latter, apparently as a reprisal for the accidental sinking of a sampan full of his soldiers. The ships were anchored alongside the *Cockchafer*, and Chinese soldiers were posted behind cover with their rifles trained on the *Cockchafer*, which was heavily outnumbered and immobilised.

General Yang Sen refused to negotiate with the commanding officer of the *Cockchafer*. Through the Minister at Peking a message was sent to Wu Pei Fu at Hankow asking him to telegraph instructions to General Yang Sen to withdraw his soldiers, guaranteeing compensation if it were proved that any British ship had been to blame.

Yang Sen's Stubbornness.

The British Consul at Chungking proceeded to Wansien on a river steamer, and on September 2nd he reported that he had interviewed General Yang Sen, who was unyielding and declined to withdraw his troops except on conditions that would have allowed him to extract compensation from the steamship company, without regard to the actual facts of the case.

British Proposals.

On receipt of this report, the British Minister at Peking instructed the Consul to endeavour to secure the release of the two ships, by proposing to General Yang Sen that an enquiry should be held into the circumstances of the accidental sinking of a junk by the *Wanliu*, and the British officers be released, and the Chinese soldiers withdrawn from the *Wantung* and the *Wankien*, which should then be detained in the custody of a British gunboat pending the arrival of the *Wanliu*, and that a sum, mutually to be agreed upon, should be deposited with some person or institution at Wansien or Chungking pending the result of the findings of the Court or Arbitration Board.

Force Used.

Despite these conciliatory proposals, General Yang Sen remained obdurate and his attitude stiffened to one of defiance. It was only after all attempts at an amicable settlement had failed, and in view of the dangerous and humiliating position of the two British steamers and the naval vessel *Cockchafer*, that the British shallow-draught gunboat *Widgeon* and the merchant steamer *Kiawo*, manned by a naval detachment, which had been ordered to proceed from Ichang to Wansien, were authorised to use force as a last resource.

Heavy Firing.

On September 8th, the naval forces attempted to effect the release of the two steamers with their six British officers. They were assailed with very heavy field-gun and rifle fire, to which they replied. They eventually retired.

The captain of one of the steamers appears to have escaped, but there is no news of the five other mercantile officers held as prisoners.

RESCUED BY FORCE.
HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES.

The following official report has been issued by the local naval authorities, through the Hongkong Government.

"For some time it has been the habit, when no British gunboats have been in the vicinity, for Chinese Generals to place armed soldiers on board British vessels for conveyance up and down the river.

This practice being illegal and incompatible with our attitude of neutrality so far as Chinese civil wars were concerned and of non-interference with Chinese domestic troubles, British gunboats have always demanded the removal of all military forces of whatever party from British shipping, and its release, from such service.

"Wanliu" Incident.

When discharging passengers at Yungyang on August 29th, a number of armed soldiers boarded the British s.s. *Wanliu* and further sampans of soldiers approached the vessel. The s.s. *Wanliu* was proceeding slowly ahead and endeavouring to avoid a sampan, when fire was opened from both banks of the river and the troops on board rushed the bridge and engine-room but fortunately were driven off by the ship's officers. Sampans endeavouring to come alongside the vessel fouled one another and eventually sank.

On arrival at Wansien the troops were removed from the s.s. *Wanliu* by H.M.S. *Cockchafer* and the s.s. *Wanliu* proceeded on her voyage.

Act of Piracy.

General Yang Sen at Wansien protested that the s.s. *Wanliu* had sunk two junks and that his soldiers had been drowned, and seized the two British vessels *Wankien* and *Wantung*, placed 300 men on board brought up field guns and confined the ship's officers.

H.M. Consul at Chungking proceeded to Wansien to protest against this act of piracy and to investigate the matter, but informed General Yang Sen that before a settlement could be discussed he must remove his troops from the two British ships and he would then detain the vessels whilst the case was being investigated there. In order to emphasise his good faith H.M. Consul undertook to conduct an enquiry with the s.s. *Wanliu* present, if General Yang Sen would withdraw his troops from the ships and place the vessels under the custody of the British gunboat.

Naval Rescue.

From reports received General Yang Sen refused the offer of negotiations and brought numbers of troops and field guns up to reinforce the troops in the two vessels.

H.M. Ships *Cockchafer* and *Widgeon* with British s.s. *Kiawo* effected by force the release of all the officers of the s.s. *Wankien* and the Captain and Chief Officer of the s.s. *Wantung*, who were confined on board. They were heavily fired on by rifles and field guns.

Fuller details are not available but meanwhile the gunboats have proceeded to relief.

Heavy Casualty List.

The following casualties were suffered by the rescuing party:

Killed.	H.M.S.
Lieut. Higgins	<i>Despatch</i>
Commander Darley	<i>Despatch</i>
A. B. Farmer	<i>Despatch</i>
Lieut. Ridge	<i>Cockchafer</i>
Leading Smn. Haslam	<i>Scarab</i>
A. B. Marrot	<i>Scarab</i>
A. B. Farrow	<i>Scarab</i>

Dangerous Wounded.

Wounded.	H.M.S.
Lt.-Comdr. Acheson	<i>Cockchafer</i>
Lieut. Fogg Elliott	<i>Wanliu</i>
Five Able Seamen	<i>Cockchafer</i>
Three Able Seamen	<i>Despatch</i>
Two Able Seamen	<i>Wanliu</i>
One Stoker	<i>Wanliu</i>
One Able Seaman	<i>Scarab</i>

All officers and men mentioned except Lieut.-Comdr. Acheson and five A. B. in *Cockchafer* were serving in s.s. *Kiawo* at the time.

The Chinese casualties are at present unknown.

[THROUGH REUTER'S SERVICE.]

Home Enquiries.

LONDON, September 7th.

The China Committee of the Federation of British Industries held a special meeting to review the serious trend of events in China, especially the detention of British Merchants. They have cabled to Shanghai asking for further information.

LATEST NEWS FROM SHANGHAI.

BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES SUPPLY FURTHER DETAILS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, September 8th.

The following official statement with regard to the Wansien affair was given out by the British Naval Authorities at Shanghai this afternoon:

The British steamer *Wanliu*, belonging to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, on August 29th was discharging passengers at Yungyang when she boarded by sixteen armed soldiers and at the same time a sampan containing troops approached the ship. The *Wanliu* proceeded slowly in order to avoid the sampan. Fire was opened from both banks of the river and the troops on board rushed to the bridge and the engine room. The ship's officers drove them off. Meanwhile, another sampan containing about eight people tried to come alongside, but fouled with another boat and drifted astern, eventually sinking.

Soldiers aboard seized the *Wanliu's* commander and threatened the captain with death, but an armed watch was kept aboard till the ship's arrival at Wansien, where H.M.S. *Cockchafer* removed the soldiery.

General Yang Sen magnified this incident into the sinking of two junks, the drowning of fifty-six soldiers and the loss of eighty-five thousand dollars.

On August 29th, Yang Sen sent three or four hundred soldiers aboard both the *Wantung* and *Wankien*, when lying at Wansien. In addition, he lined the banks of the river with troops and refused to allow any intercourse with the two steamers; threatening H.M.S. *Cockchafer* if she tried to get under weigh or take any steps to relieve them.

At Wansien negotiations through the British Consul at Chungking failed to alter Yang Sen's attitude and it was decided to send a naval expedition to Wansien to effect their release. This expedition was under Commander Darley of H.M.S. *Despatch*, who had been sent from Hankow with a party of officers and men. They arrived at Wansien on the evening of September 5th, but owing to a warning having been received by Yang Sen no attempt was made on that occasion to release the ships.

The Wansien attempt was renewed on a date missing in the message received by naval authorities, but the expedition, apparently set out in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's steamer *Kiawo*, which the British navy had taken up river for that purpose. The *Kiawo* encountered the heaviest fire alongside the s.s. *Wankien*.

WANHSIEN IN FLAMES.

It is reported officially that Wansien has been bombarded and is in flames. No details are to hand and it is unknown yet whether the two captured British vessels have been recovered.

COAL DISPUTE.

THE OWNERS REMAIN OBDURATE.

OPPOSED TO A NATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, September 7th.

The Central Committee of the Coal-owners met to-day. Afterwards, it was announced that the Committee endorsed every word that Mr. Evan Williams, President of the Coal-owners, had said to Mr. Churchill and other members of the Government yesterday, in maintaining his refusal to negotiate with the miners on a national basis. But in deference to the wishes of Mr. Churchill it was decided to refer to constituent District Associations of Coal-owners the question as to whether they desired to reconstitute the Coal-owners' Association as a national negotiating body.

The Committee decided to meet again next Monday to receive the reports from the districts, it being considered unlikely that any decision could be reached by the districts before Friday or Saturday of this week.

The Coal Committee of the Cabinet met again this afternoon, and it is understood that they had before them these decisions of the Coal-owners' Committee.

It is stated that the Ministers expressed satisfaction at the line taken by the Coal-owners.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

EVACUATION REPORT OFFICIALLY DENIED.

PARIS, September 8th.

Le Journal of San Sebastian, states that the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs has formally denied the news from an English source that Spain intended to evacuate Morocco.

THE FIGHTING IN CENTRAL CHINA.

WUCHANG AT LAST CAPTURED.

HANKOW ALSO IN THE HANDS OF THE SOUTHERNERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, September 8th.

A wireless message from Hankow, dated yesterday, states:—"The Southernners captured Hanyang and the Arsenal this evening."

LATER.

Reuter's correspondent at Hankow says:—"There were startling developments at Hanyang overnight and the city came into the Southernners' hands this morning (September 7th)."

Goes Over to Enemy.

Early last evening the Southernners began the attack, being opposed by Chin Yuan's and Liu Tso Lung's troops, the latter defending the city and the former Hanyang Hill.

During the night, Liu Tso Lung's men went over to the enemy, after which both concentrated in the attack on Hanyang Hill, almost completely decimating Chin Yuan's forces, who are reported to have fought bravely.

Grave Position.

Foreigners from Hanyang this morning report that the city, including the Arsenal, is completely in the possession of the Reds, who are occupying the city in very large numbers.

The position is very grave as Hanyang Hill commands both Wuchang and Hankow, being the site of an important artillery emplacement, which will now revert to Southern use.

It is expected that the Southernners, encouraged by their Hanyang success, will launch their most severe attack yet made at Wuchang this evening.

"REDS" CAPTURE WUCHANG AND HANKOW.

PEKING, September 8th.

The Southernners occupied Wuchang and Hankow yesterday. Wu Pei Fu retreated into Honan by train.

SHANGHAI, September 8th.

A wireless message from Hankow states that the Cantonese have captured an important strategic position at Hanyang in the vicinity of Hankow, including the Arsenal, which is the biggest in China.

PEKING, September 8th.

The Southernners have captured Wuchang and Hankow.

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN CHINA.

LONDON JOURNAL'S PERTINENT COMMENT.

LONDON, September 7th.

The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting editorially on the incidents at Wansien and Canton, says:—"Our sole immediate concern is to protect our own people and their legitimate interests in the midst of this sanguinary confusion. It cannot be said that hitherto that responsibility has been embraced as it should have been.

"The Government is well aware that the opinion in Britain is unanimous that the action now taken at Canton has been too long delayed, and that persistence therein is now vital.

"In both Canton and the Yangtze the utmost limits of toleration have been exceeded, and it is high time something was done to convince all whom it may concern in China that British nationals there are not so helpless as its military despots clearly consider them to be."

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

MADRID, September 7th.

The Prime Minister's Office has issued an official note to the Press stating that there does not remain a single Artillery Corps which has not submitted to the Government.

The note declares that the law will be rigorously carried out, but not vindictively, in order to make an example. It forebodes the withdrawal of Martial Law shortly.

THE ST. LEGER.

VICTORY FOR THE DERBY WINNER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, September 7th.

Wangratta and Norman Duke were scratched from the St. Leger to-day. Caius is to be ridden by Carslake instead of Weston, who rides a new probable Piazetta.

The full list of probabilities follows:—

Brooklet	(R. Jones)
Caius	(B. Carslake)
Comedy King	(C. Elliott)
Coronach	(H. Childs)
Foliation	(Brennan)
Glenalbyn	(T. Taylor)
Hilika	(R. Smirke)
Lex	(M. Beary)
Masked Ruler	(Esling)
Piazetta	(T. Weston)
Steel Point	(Perryman)
Southbourne	(Dempsey)

THE RESULT.

LONDON, September 8th.

Coronach (9/15)	1
Caius (100/7)	2
Foliation (100/7)	3

Twelve ran; won by two lengths; six lengths dividing second and third.

TRADE UNIONISTS.

"BIG UNION" DISCUSSION AT BOURNEMOUTH.

NEW LABOUR COLLEGE.

LONDON, September 7th.

At Bournemouth, there was a lively discussion at the Trade Union Congress in a resolution by the General Workers' Union demanding the discouragement of formation of new organisations with "one big Union" as the ultimate goal.

The Congress finally adopted an amendment asking the Council to call conferences of trade groups in order to promote the merging of separate Unions thereafter.

An emergency resolution was carried expressing concern at the tendency by the present Government to interfere needlessly with the liberty of the subject and to utilise methods of repression in industrial disputes. The resolution also protested against the unwarranted application of emergency powers, notwithstanding the peaceful atmosphere in the mining dispute.

A proposal by the General Council to impose a penny levy per member for the next three years.

THE BANK CASE.

FURTHER DETAILS TO HAND.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

BOMBAY, September 7th.

Llewellyn Evans, former accountant of the Bombay branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, has been committed for trial on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Government Securities valued at over Rs. 5½ lakhs.

The prosecution stated that all the missing securities had been recovered.

NEXT BRITISH MINISTER FOR PEKING.

LONDON, September 7th.

The *Daily Telegraph* says it is understood that Mr. Miles Lampson, head of the Central European Department at the Foreign Office, will succeed Sir Ronald Macleay as British Minister in Peking.

[Mr. Miles Wedderburn Lampson, C.M.G., M.V.O., who was born on August 2nd, 1880, is the second son of the late Mr. Norman George Lampson. He was educated at Eton and entered the Foreign Office in 1903. He was Secretary to the Garter Mission to Japan three years later, acting Second Secretary at Tokyo from 1908 to 1910; Sofia, 1911; acting First Secretary in Peking in 1916; and acting British High Commissioner in Siberia in 1920.]

RAILWAY SMASH CONFESSION.

BERLIN, September 7th.

Arrested in a casual ward, a musician named Otto Giesinger, aged 21 years, and a mechanic named Willy Weber, aged 22, have confessed to responsibility for the railway smash at Lehrte on August 18th.

They said they had been unemployed and penniless for months and decided to derail the train and rob the passengers and mail. They loosened the rails and hid in bushes, but were so horrified at the resultant spectacle that they fled, not waiting to rob. The dead preyed on the mind of Weber, who confessed to his brother at his father's grave, after which the police got on the trail.



SLEEPLESSNESS

Is in most cases due to starvation of the nervous system. There are of course many ways to "numb" your "jumpy" nerves, but there is only one healthy natural way to conquer sleeplessness.

FEED YOUR NERVES

Your sleeplessness is a sign that excessive mental or physical strain has used up the phosphorus in your system. Sanatogen will give you the extra phosphorus needed to revitalize your nerve cells. It infuses into the cells and tissues of your body the very elements—phosphorus (for nerve-tissues in particular) and protein (for body tissues generally)—which build up your Health and Nerve-strength lastingly.

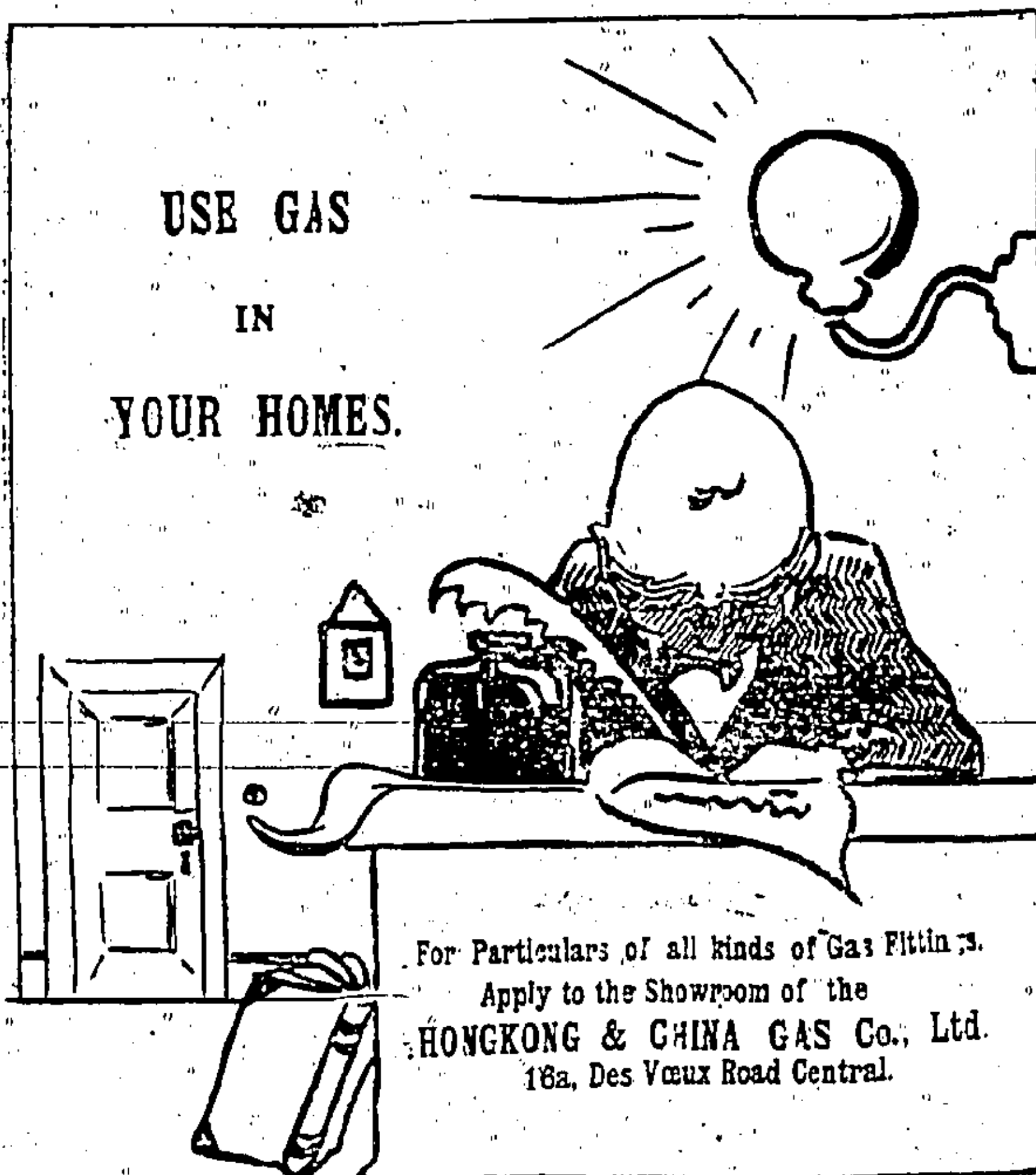
Start taking Sanatogen to-day and you will soon enjoy a restful, refreshing sleep.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

USE GAS

IN
YOUR HOMES.



For Particulars of all kinds of Gas Fitting, Apply to the Showroom of the
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., Ltd.
18a, Des Voeux Road Central.

TRY THE MONT BLANC BRAND.
PURE CONDENSED SWEETENED MILK.



From Cows fed on the Slopes of the Alps—the healthiest pastures in the world.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

3rd Floor, China Building.

Tel. C. 381

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG



BASEBALL.

SOUTH CHINA DRAW WITH JAPANESE.

Scenes of wild excitement attended the league match between South China (last season's champions) and the Japanese (runners-up) in their final meeting on the Happy Valley diamond yesterday afternoon. The match ended in a tie of two runs each.

The game attracted considerable interest, as championship prospects this season depended on the result, with both sides having two defeats, the Japanese being, incidentally, beaten on both occasions by the Chinese.

The Japanese batted first and gained their run through Y. Hachiuma who started on a hit. They added another in the third by Murata being let through on an error and a hit by S. Hachiuma. They failed to gain any more runs, but came close to it when they had full bases in the sixth inning and their foremost man was beaten in stealing home.

The Chinese were blanked out in the first five innings although Ishimatsu pitched badly in the second and was replaced by Hachiuma. He came again in the fourth and did better. In the sixth inning the Chinese put on two runs to equalise, these being due to fumbling in the field with excitement and cheering by their supporters. At this stage the light was very bad and the Chinese started their inning with the odds in their favour only to find their first man out to a fly and the remainder struck out by Ishimatsu.

At the close of the game it was announced that they will re-play the match on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Teams and Score.

The teams and score by inning were as under:—

JAPANESE	CHINESE
Kusano c.f.	Shim
Y. Hachiuma c.	S. S. Lee
Murata 1b	K. Chin
S. Hachiuma s.s.	Choy
Yokoi i.f.	Leung
Takotani r.f.	H. Chin
Kamoshita 3b	Sling
Hayase 3b	June
Ishimatsu p.	S. L. Lee
Japanese	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Chinese	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Runs:—Y. Hachiuma, Murata, June	
K. Chin.	
Errors:—Chinese, 7; Japanese, 8.	
Strike out:—S. L. Lee, 4; S. Hachiuma, 1; Ishimatsu, 4.	
Bases on balls:—Ishimatsu, 3; Hachiuma, 2.	

To-day's Game.

At 5 p.m. to-day the H.K.V.D.C. will meet the Filipinos in a league match.

Filipinos in Japan.

Results of two further matches engaged in the All Filipino baseball players have just been received, the matches being played at Tokyo.

On August 31st they were defeated by the Keio University by 1-0 in a nine-inning game.

The Filipinos played to a draw with the Mita Club on September 2nd with six runs each side, and the game lasted thirteen innings.

Results so far:—Filipinos won 1, lost 2, drew 1.

LOCAL GOLF.

THE CAPTAIN'S CUP.

The result of the Captain's Cup Competition, played at Fanling on September 4th and 5th, was as follows:—

C. A. Middleton Smith 98-18-80 qualifies.

Other score: A. H. Ferguson, 82-1-81.

There were eighteen entries.

Optional Pool.

There were seven entries.

N. L. Smith, 87-7-80, wins.

The New Course.

Part of the new course at Fanling, namely the first nine holes, is to be opened on the 18th. A good number of people have been visiting Fanling during the past few week-ends, and last Sunday there were about forty out.

Deep Water Bay and the Valley. Work is progressing slowly on the Deep Water Bay course.

At Happy Valley the seventh green, which was low lying, and spoilt by the storm, has had to be remade. The P.W.D. have done a considerable amount of work towards clearing the Happy Valley course and rendering it in a fit state for play again. There is still a great deal to be done, however, before the course will be available to the junior section. As the Football Club will be requiring their ground at the Valley within another week or so, the P.W.D. are at present concentrating their attention to this ground, and a large number of coolies are engaged in work here. It is hoped, however, that once the work is complete there that activity on the Valley Golf Course will be renewed, in view of the great deal still to be accomplished.

The Interport.

There is no further news with regard to the forthcoming interport at Shanghai. As previously stated, a number of members of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club have signified their willingness to make the trip to Shanghai, if required to do so. The selection of the team has not yet been made. It is anticipated that this will take place soon as the interport will be played early in October, and the team will have to leave Hong-kong at the end of this month.

HOME CRICKET.

YORKS. HAVE KEEN GAME WITH M.C.C.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, September 7th.

Sutcliffe made a century in each innings of the match between Yorkshire and the M.C.C., scoring 107 in the first innings and 106 not out in the second. The match was drawn, the M.C.C. gaining a lead of eight runs on the first innings. The scores were:—

Yorkshire, 340 and 228 (for 2 wickets declared).

M.C.C., 357 and 133 (for 7 wickets).

In the Yorkshire first innings, Sutcliffe was the only outstanding performer, and in their second innings he and Holmes once again put on over 100 for the first wicket partnership. Holmes was out after scoring 72, but Sutcliffe played until the declaration was made.

G. T. S. Stevens just reached 100 when he lost his wicket in the first innings of the M.C.C. Macaulay bowled well throughout, emerging with the excellent figures six wickets for 32 runs. J. C. W. MacBryan (Somerset) made 55 in the M.C.C. second innings.

EVEN GAME AT FOLKESTONE.

LONDON, September 7th.

The match at Folkestone between the Hon. H. L. Tennyson's XI. and the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe's XI. resulted in a drawn game, the scores being:—

Tennyson's XI., 286 and 170 (for six wickets declared).

Calthorpe's XI., 311 and 100 (for one wicket).

A. H. Gilligan scored 94 and the Rev. F. H. Gillingham contributed 72 in the first innings of the Hon. H. L. Tennyson's side, and Brown (Hants) made 71 in their second innings.

For Calthorpe's, Newman compiled 79 in their first innings, while Larwood took six wickets for 109 runs.

H. L. Dales (Middlesex) had scored 35 not out for Calthorpe's when stumps were drawn.

CHANNEL SWIMMERS.

COLONEL BEATEN BY WAR WOUNDS.

SHARKS AN ADDED DANGER.

Colonel Freyberg, V.C., abandoned his second attempt to swim the Channel on August 9th after having covered, roughly, a distance of 15 miles in eight hours and five minutes. He was forced to come out of the water nearly six miles south by east of the Goodwins Lightship owing to constant trouble with an old wound in the leg, which he sustained during the war. He was travelling at a speed of almost two miles an hour during the eight hours of his swim, and was within ten miles of the coast near Deal when he gave up.

Chased By Sharks.

Next day Helmy (Egypt) and Michel (France) abandoned their attempt after being 13 hours in the water. They started from Cape Grinez.

While Helmy and Michel were swimming they were threatened by sharks circling round. A boat was launched from the accompanying tug and only drove off the sharks with difficulty.

The swimmers went bravely on, but Helmy had to give up owing to illness, and Michel, when within three miles of Dover, was defeated by the heavy seas.

[Thrasher sharks have recently been seen off the South Coast, which they have previously visited during August and September.]

CRICKET.

I.R.C. v. HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

This friendly match against the Hong-kong University, Past and Present, will be played on Saturday at Soekunpoo Valley, commencing at 2 p.m. sharp:—

I.R.C.:—J. A. S. Curreen, A. H. Madar, S. A. Ismail (Capt.), H. D. Ramjahn, S. H. Ismail, M. P. Madar, S. D. Ismail, E. M. el Arculli, S. A. R. Ismail, Y. A. Wabab and A. S. Suffaid.

NEW LAWN TENNIS SURPRISE.

MISS RYAN.

REPORTED DECISION TO BECOME PROFESSIONAL.

New York, August 9th.

A sensation was caused in lawn tennis circles to-day by the publication of a report that Miss Elizabeth Ryan had followed the example of Mlle. Lenglen and accepted an offer of £20,000 to turn professional.

Interviewed to-day, Miss Ryan refused either to deny or confirm the report.—*Central News.*

Miss Ryan, who is equally well known in Europe as she is in her native country, has always been one of the leading women players in the world.

She and Mrs. Godfree, the present woman champion of Great Britain, rank second in skill to the incomparable Suzanne Lenglen.

Although Miss Ryan has won numerous championships, she has never won the women's championship at Wimbledon, but in partnership with Mlle. Lenglen has won the women's doubles championship five times at Wimbledon.

Also, with Mr. Randolph Lycett, she has won the mixed doubles three times.

Miss Ryan, like Mlle. Lenglen (says Mr. Stanley Doust), appreciates the fact that her successful career as an amateur cannot last much longer and if the report of accepting this offer is true, she is wise in taking this step.

MARRIAGE BY ORDEAL.

POT SMASHED ON GIRL'S HEAD.

BETROTHAL IF SHE ENDURES IT.

Mr. F. A. Mitchell-Hedges, the explorer, who is now on a tour of the Central American Republics and is sending special despatches to the *Daily Mail*, writes from Retalhuleu (Guatemala) on July 1st:

Lady (Richmond) Brown and I determined to travel through Guatemala to the Pacific coast. We engaged a huge seven-seater motor-car in Guatemala City with two men. In this car we reached Antigua, 28 miles distant.

From Antigua we went through wild country to Zaragoza, the home of the boarded Indians, a strange and shy people, and from here we reached Tecpan.

The going had been awful from Antigua, but it was a billiards table compared with what lay before us. From Tecpan we began to climb the mountains and every mile the surface got worse until it seemed impossible that we could proceed.

Motoring on Precipice.

We had climbed to a height of more than 11,000 feet when the road developed into a track running along the almost perpendicular side of the mountain. A precipice fell sheer for thousands of feet.

At times the wheels of the car trembled on the brink, and on several occasions we had to turn bends where the angle was so acute that we had to reverse the car twice to creep round.

The slightest misjudgment or the loss of nerve for a second and—pulp 3,000 feet below. It was a terrible experience. For hours we crawled along like this. Slipping and bumping over rocks on a road which had ceased to exist, we reached Panajachel.

Next morning at sunrise we saw a wonderful view. Imagine a lake, 3,150 feet above sea-level, 17 miles long, without a ripple, green-blue in colour and completely surrounded by gigantic mountains. Rising sheer from the waters were the two volcanoes Atitlan and San Pedro, towering 12,000 feet.

The Indian women here wear beautifully worked brilliant coloured costumes; the men have strangely woven coats, short pants, and skirts. There are masses of flowering plants, bushes and trees. The sky is azure blue, flecked with gold and rose-pink streamers.

The whole scene, a miracle of beauty, changed continually as the sun rose higher until, finally, as it appeared above the heights, the lake turned to molten silver, reflecting the volcanoes and mountains perfectly on its mirrored surface.

We crossed the lake to the native village of Atitlan, the headquarters of the Zutuhile Indians, which lies at the foot of the volcano Atitlan.

Terror of the Camera.

It took us some time to become friendly with the Indians. Their terror of the camera was pitiful.

The village of Atitlan looks like a collection of gigantic beehives. The smooth thatched roofs rise to a point, the lower part of the building being built of large black volcanic boulders which lie thick everywhere. It is the most picturesque place I have ever seen.

Separate from every native dwelling, by roughly 25ft., is a curious oblong structure which looks like a vault with a hole which serves as an entrance, 3 to 4ft. high. The sides are built of the same volcanic stones. All interiors are filled in with mud, and the roof is closely woven thatch. This is the Temascal (hot bath).

At child-birth the Indian woman enters here; a fire is made within of a certain wood which glows fiercely but gives off no smoke. The heat inside becomes terrific. In this super-incubator she bears her child and immediately afterwards walks out quite unconcerned, carrying the infant in her arms, and continues her ordinary work.

The Indians have a Chief and Council all dressed in their native costumes. There are also the witches of whom the Indians go in terror. The life of the tribe is ruled by fanatical superstition.

One of the most dreadful rites of these people, practised until recently, was to climb to the mouth of the crater and hurl their children into the molten depths below to appease the wrath of the goddess of the volcano. This has been outwardly stopped, but I have a suspicion that this horrible practice is still continued in secrecy by the Indians.

A Simple Affair.

The marriage ceremony of the Zutuhile Indians is most remarkable and unlike any other I have known among the many native tribes I have lived among and visited. During the day all the women go down to the lake side to fetch water, carrying on their heads large two-handled earthenware pots.

An Indian boy, having taken a fancy to a certain girl, watches until she goes to the lake. He then hides himself among the stone boulders by the side of the path to await her return. The girl, having filled her earthenware pot, places it upon her head and unsuspiciously commences her return journey. When she arrives opposite the spot where the boy is hidden he rushes out, seizes the pot, and dashes it in fragments over her head.

If she remains standing, a public betrothal is considered to have taken place. If she runs away, it signifies a refusal.

The marriage is very simple. There is no feast. The girl simply goes off with the youth.

The smashing of an earthenware pot over a girl's head appeared to me to be a very violent and dangerous method of expressing one's love, and I was curious to know if the girl was ever stunned or her head cut open. But the skulls must be abnormally thick, for I was assured that this never happened and the more fragments the earthenware pot was shattered into the greater the love of the youth was supposed to be.



Cuticura Soap
Is Refreshing After
Outdoor Exercise

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, after outdoor exercise, cleanse, cool, and refresh the skin. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment they do much to allay irritation, redness and roughness of the face and hands and keep the skin soft and clear under all conditions of exposure.

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. British Patent. F. Sawyer & Son, Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 9th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On 6 a.m.	On 12 p.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.73	29.16
Temperature	78	77	83
Humidity	78	79	76
Wind Direction	3	Cal	W
Force	3	3	3
Weather	...	B	C
Rain	0.7	0.0	0.0

Highest open-air Temperature on 7th ... 87

Lowest open-air Temperature on 8th ... 79

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From September 9th to 15th, 1926.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Hong Standard Time.	Height.	Hong Standard Time.	Height.
Thurs.	9	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		10 23	6 8	4 9	2 8
Fri.	10	10 58	5 5	4 53	1 9
		11 13	5 8	4 37	3 3
Satur.	11	11 18	6 1	5 24	3 7
		11 44	5 3	5 55	3 7
Sun.	12	0 12	5 6	6 3	3 7
				6 21	3 1
Mon.	13	0 15	6 0	6 56	3 5
		1 34	5 0	6 44	3 5
Tues.	14	0 53	6 2	8 6	4 8
		2 22	4 5	8 6	4 8
Wed.	15	1 44	6 3	8 41	4 8
		4 24	4 3	7 32	4 1

RIVER LEVELS.

Bulletin from

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

Waterlevels (in English Feet) at 8 a.m.

Place of Observation.	Highest W. Level recorded.	Lowest W. Level recorded.	1926.	
			W.L. Sept. 8	W.L. Sept. 9
West River at Shingling.	+41.0	0	+26.8	+23.5
North River at Taiyuen.	+23.7	0	+7.2	+8.9
North River at Samah.	+27.3	-5.0	+10.2	+17.5
East River at Chekling.	+15.2	-3	+2.4	+2.4

SUPERB AVERAGE MAN.

IAN HAY ON "THE PERSON WHO RUNS THE EMPIRE."

Major John Hay Beith (Ian Hay, the author) gave an after-luncheon address to the teachers attending the City of London Vacation Course at the Holborn Restaurant on August 9th.

He said that his own early experiences taught him—was for some years a master at Fettes School, Edinburgh—that the first thing necessary in a school was discipline. Discipline inculcated in the British boy a certain pride in being kept in order. From that he passed to keeping himself in order, and later to keeping others in order.

Our Commonwealth of Nations was responsible directly, or indirectly, for the maintenance of order and good government over one-fifth of the globe.

Seldom Well Led.

Our educational system produced a superb average type. We had seldom in our history been well led or wisely directed. The strength of our country had always been in "other ranks," whether they were military, industrial, administrative, or professional. Most of our successes in war or peace were won by "soldiers' battles," that was, by the average man. One day we should set up a monument to the average man. Like the tomb of the Unknown Warrior it would bear no name. It would have on it the inscription, "The man who runs the Empire."

The offices of the Receiver of Import and Export duties, and those of the Controller of the Customs Service in Medan, were burnt down in a quarter of an hour. The cause of the fire is unknown, and the amount of damage has not yet been ascertained.

INTIMATIONS.

INSURE

YOUR

MOTOR
CAR

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

(24)



The Sign of
THE
ADVERTISING
and
PUBLICITY
BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks,

...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 30.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel

"CHINESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 7th September, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 14th September, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th September, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD.,
2nd Floor, King's Building,
Cantonment Road, Hongkong,
Telephone C. 3185.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1926. [3932]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE Steamship

"OLDENBURG"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th September, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 13th September, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Godard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m., on the 10th September, 1926.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JEBSEN & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1926. [3929]

KITCHENER MYTHS EXPLODED.

NO FOUL PLAY.

ADMIRALTY'S OFFICIAL
NARRATIVE.

A conclusive answer to the fantastic reports regarding Lord Kitchener's death in the cruiser *Hampshire* and his supposed secret burial on the Norwegian coast is given in the full and detailed official White Paper issued on August 9th by the Admiralty: "The Loss of the *Hampshire* on June 5th, 1916: Official Narrative." (Cmd. 9710, Stationery Office, 6d.)

The tale that Lord Kitchener's approaching departure for Russia was divulged by treachery to the Germans is disproved by facts. No one knew by what route he would go. Not until May 26th, 1916, was a secret telegram sent to the Commander-in-Chief, Grand Fleet, Admiral Jellicoe, directing him to detail a cruiser to take the party from Scapa Flow to Archangel and to report the name of the vessel selected. . . . Admiral Jellicoe replied on May 27th proposing the *Hampshire*, and the Admiralty telegraphed the same day that the *Hampshire* would be suitable.

Certainly not a breath of this information could have reached Lieut.-Commander Kurt Beitzen, of *U-75*, when on May 29th, under orders from Scheer for the operations which the Germans were planning against our Grand Fleet and which resulted on May 31st-June 1st in the battle of Jutland, he laid the mines that ultimately sank the *Hampshire*. He had been several days out at sea and there had been no possibility of communicating with him without the German wireless being intercepted by the British.

Preposterous Legends.

The *Hampshire's* errand was not known to her crew.

Stories that her repair was scamped or unduly hurried for any reason are without any foundation—as is also the legend that it was known at the date of her refit that she would be commissioned to take Lord Kitchener to Russia, the utter absurdity of which is indeed apparent from the dates themselves.

Another story "of an infernal machine in the magazine" is as baseless. There was no infernal machine on board, from the evidence of the survivors and from the character of the explosion which destroyed her.

Lord Kitchener was to arrive at Scapa on June 5th; he lunched with Admiral Jellicoe, and left about 4 p.m. that day for the *Hampshire*.

Several sailing orders had been given to the captain of the *Hampshire* on the previous day. These orders directed her to proceed by a route to the east of the Orkneys and to maintain a speed of 18 knots. Weather permitting, two destroyers were to screen her. Route No. 1).

But the route by which the cruiser was to leave the Orkneys was further considered by the Commander-in-Chief and his staff on the day of her departure. On that morning a strong north-easterly gale was blowing up, and it seemed certain that a heavy sea would be encountered on the east side of the islands, and would prevent the escorting destroyers from keeping up with the *Hampshire* at the speed at which she was ordered to proceed.

Alternative Routes.

There were two other ordinarily used routes to be considered. Following one of these the *Hampshire* would have passed through the Pentland Firth to the westward as far as Cape Wrath and then proceeded north, past Sule Skerry Lighthouse. (Route No. 2.) The other was a route close to the western coast of the islands, which was in frequent use by the Fleet colliers and storeships, but was only rarely used by warships. (Route No. 3.)

That morning the Commander-in-Chief received a report of the sighting by a patrol vessel of a submarine north-east of Cape Wrath at 9.15 a.m. steering west.

This news made No. 3 Route dangerous, and only Route No. 2, close under the west coast of Orkney, remained. Lord Jellicoe chose it because:

At that date minelaying by enemy submarines had been confined to waters well to the southward of the Firth of Forth, presumably because of their small radius of action. Danger from this source was therefore considered to be very remote.

Therefore the *Hampshire* left to follow this route, and picked up her two destroyers, *Unity* and *Victor*.

By the late afternoon, however, the gale had shifted from north-east to north and was rapidly increasing in violence. The destroyers almost as soon as they were in the open found difficulty in keeping up with the *Hampshire* in the teeth of the gale.

Destroyers Ordered Back.

They were ordered to return because they only delayed the ship.

There is thus no foundation whatever for the impression conveyed by the official biography of Lord Kitchener, doubtless unintentionally, that at this point the escort on their own responsibility left the *Hampshire*.

The *Hampshire* went on alone, and at 7.40 or 7.45 was in a position about 12 miles from the shore. . . . From the accounts of survivors it appears that the ship had reduced speed to 13 knots, had all but one of her hatches battened down and secured with shores, and was taking heavy seas all over her.

All the evidence goes to show that discipline on board was finely maintained. Orders were given immediately after the explosion to abandon ship. The men went to their stations without sign of panic, and every effort was made to launch the boats by hand.

One survivor said that he saw the captain's galley slung on the third cutter's davits, and saw the captain beside the galley calling for Lord Kitchener.

(Continued on next column.)

MAN WITHOUT A HOME.

BUT A "RESIDENT" OF ENGLAND.

INCOME-TAX LAW.

A curious position with regard to the taxing of a British subject who lived abroad for more than six months every year was revealed by an income-tax appeal brought by Mr. Louis N. Levene against assessments made on him for the period April, 1925-April, 1926.

The Special Commissioners had previously held that although he only came to England for four or five months in each of those years he was "resident" and "ordinarily resident" in the United Kingdom and therefore liable to taxation.

Mr. A. M. Latter, K.C., for Mr. Levene, said that he lived at Curzon Street, W., until 1915, when he disposed of his furniture and sold the lease of the house. Until December, 1920, he lived in hotels in England. From December, 1920, until January, 1925, he claimed to have lived abroad, as for seven or eight months of each year he stopped at Monaco and at various hotels in France. He visited England at different times amounting in all to four or five months in each year.

London Bank Account.

Mr. Levene's visit to England were for the purpose of obtaining medical advice, to take part in certain Jewish religious observances, to visit the graves of his parents, and to deal with his income-tax affairs. He always kept a banking account in London.

Mr. Levene's income from British securities and possessions had been assessed and the Special Commissioners upheld those assessments.

A Wanderer.

Mr. Latter contended that as Mr. Levene had not resided in England for more than six months he was exempt from taxation.

Mr. Justice Rowlatt: If a man came home and went back to a remote part of Africa every year he would have two residences?—Yes.

In giving judgment for the Crown, with costs, Mr. Justice Rowlatt said that in speaking of "residence" in an area like the United Kingdom a man could quite clearly be resident in the United Kingdom, although within the United Kingdom he was a complete wanderer.

The word "resident" was no doubt capable of some ambiguity. For legal purposes it was meant to describe the quality of a person. A man might be resident in England and Scotland, although at the particular moment he was living in Paris.

A man could have two ordinary residences, not because he was commonly to be found at those places but because in the ordinary course of his life he acquired the attributes of residence in both those places.

chener to get into the boat, but did not see the latter come to it.

Kitchener's Fate.

There was evidence that Lord Kitchener was conducted up to the quarter deck immediately after the explosion, the men standing aside to make way for him to pass, and that four military officers were subsequently seen walking on the quarter deck. Beyond this there is no evidence regarding the fate of Lord Kitchener or the members of his mission.

No survivor saw him in a boat, and stories that he got away from the ship and that he reached the shore are purely imaginary.

No survivors other than the 12 of whom particulars were published were saved.

The stories as to additional survivors are entirely imaginary. Among these imaginary survivors mention of the following has been noticed in the Press: An officer alleged to have been met by persons unnamed in South Africa, who owned to being a survivor from the *Hampshire*, but was "under an oath of secrecy"; a man named Green, a servant of one of the officers on board; a "big artificer" alleged to have been a German spy.

The Admiralty verdict is summed up thus:

The *Hampshire* was a suitable vessel to select for the conveyance of Lord Kitchener, and was in an entirely efficient condition; her route was carefully selected by the Commander-in-Chief, and his decision was a prudent one in the difficult circumstances of the moment; the loss of the ship was not due to treachery but to her striking one or more moored mines laid by the *U-57*; these mines were not laid with any knowledge of the *Hampshire's* mission or any intention of destroying a particular vessel or person; the only survivors from the *Hampshire* were one warrant mechanic and eleven men, of whom the full names and details were published at the time; there is no evidence that Lord Kitchener ever left the ship, and none of the survivors saw any boat with occupants get clear.

As for the bodies recovered, only two of these were of Lord Kitchener's party, and both were found at sea the night of the disaster. One was the body of Col. Fitzgerald, and it is quite untrue that it showed marks of foul play—the alleged work of spies.

Finally, states the narrative, it is necessary to contradict the rumour that has recently been given currency to the effect that bodies of officers and men belonging to the *Hampshire* were subsequently washed up on the Scandinavian coast and that it is probable that Lord Kitchener's remains may have been buried there.

The bodies so buried were those of the killed at Jutland, and there "are good reasons for regarding it as most improbable" that the *Hampshire* dead could be carried to Scandinavia by the sea.

COST OF YALE.

SENIORS SPEND MOST BUT STUDY LEAST.

INTERESTING QUESTIONNAIRE.

The results of a questionnaire recently submitted to Yale students have been made known in part. Returns indicate the amount of time spent in studies, scholarship results, the income of parents and students and expenses while in college. The total cost of an average education at Yale was shown to be \$6,750.

The report showed that freshmen spend the least and that succeeding classes increase their expenditures. The average freshman cost was estimated at \$1,384; sophomore, \$1,556; junior, \$1,532; and senior, \$1,918.

WEALTH PREDOMINATES.

The questionnaire revealed that 40 per cent. of the families whose sons are at Yale have an income of between \$10,000 and \$50,000, 7 per cent. having more than \$50,000. Nearly 33 per cent. receive less than \$5,000 a year, and less than 20 per cent. of the families have an income of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year.

A study of the relationship of the occupation of parents to their family income showed that professional representation was the highest in the intermediate group and lowest at both extremes, while with business incomes the reverse was true.

The time reported as spent by the students in preparing class-room work ranged from two to 36 hours a week, with an average of 20.7 hours. The report gave an unexpected result when it disclosed that the students who spent the least time on their studies attained the highest standing. Figures revealed that the freshmen spend the most time on their lessons and that every succeeding class spends correspondingly less, with the seniors studying the least.

HOURS OF WORK.

The average time spent by freshmen was shown as 23.3 hours, with an average in scholarship of 75.3 per cent. The sophomores spent 20.8 hours a week and averaged 76.4 in studies. The juniors averaged only 19.5 hours in weekly study, with their standing at 73.3 per cent. The seniors studied 18.3 hours a week, with their scholarship standing at 80.5 per cent.

More than 1,500 responses to the 2,500 forms sent out were returned. The replies were made optional, although most colleges which have adopted the questionnaire to obtain vital information have made the response compulsory.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE WELCOMED.

The student committee, endorsed by the Student Councils, who organized the movement and conducted the survey, reported that "the personnel survey has effectively demonstrated that student opinion and co-operation in such an undertaking can be obtained and are of very genuine value. Voluntary co-operation from a substantial majority of all undergraduates in so elaborate and difficult a questionnaire not only assures reliability of the data as being truly representative but also conclusively indicates that students are willing to respond with intelligent and thoughtful interest to such an investigation."

The report said that the replies differed according to the dormitories in which the students roomed. Either the students in a dormitory responded generally or not at all.

KILLED BY A DREAM.

BOY FALLS FROM WINDOW.

At an inquest at Borough Green, near Maidstone, on Benjamin Naylor, aged 14, who fell from a bedroom window and was killed, the father said that the night before the dead boy dreamt that his brother had fallen from the window.

He suggested that his son had the same dream again and lost his life in attempting to save his brother from death.

A verdict of Accidental Death was returned.

EXCLUSIVE

State Express
methods of
manufacture
are totally
different from
all others and
are exclusive to

STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

555

ARDATH TOBACCO CO. LTD. LONDON.

For a non-drying free-lathering
Shaving Soap
COLGATES
for a
Clean-tasting and efficacious,
Ribbon Dental Cream.



Sole Agents
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

BOOK WORTH £1,600.

KILMARNOCK BURNS FOUND IN
HOLE IN WALL.

Returning home from sheep shearing, one day last month the tenant of Auchencrain Farm, Lamlash, thrust his shears into a hole high up in the wall. Noticing

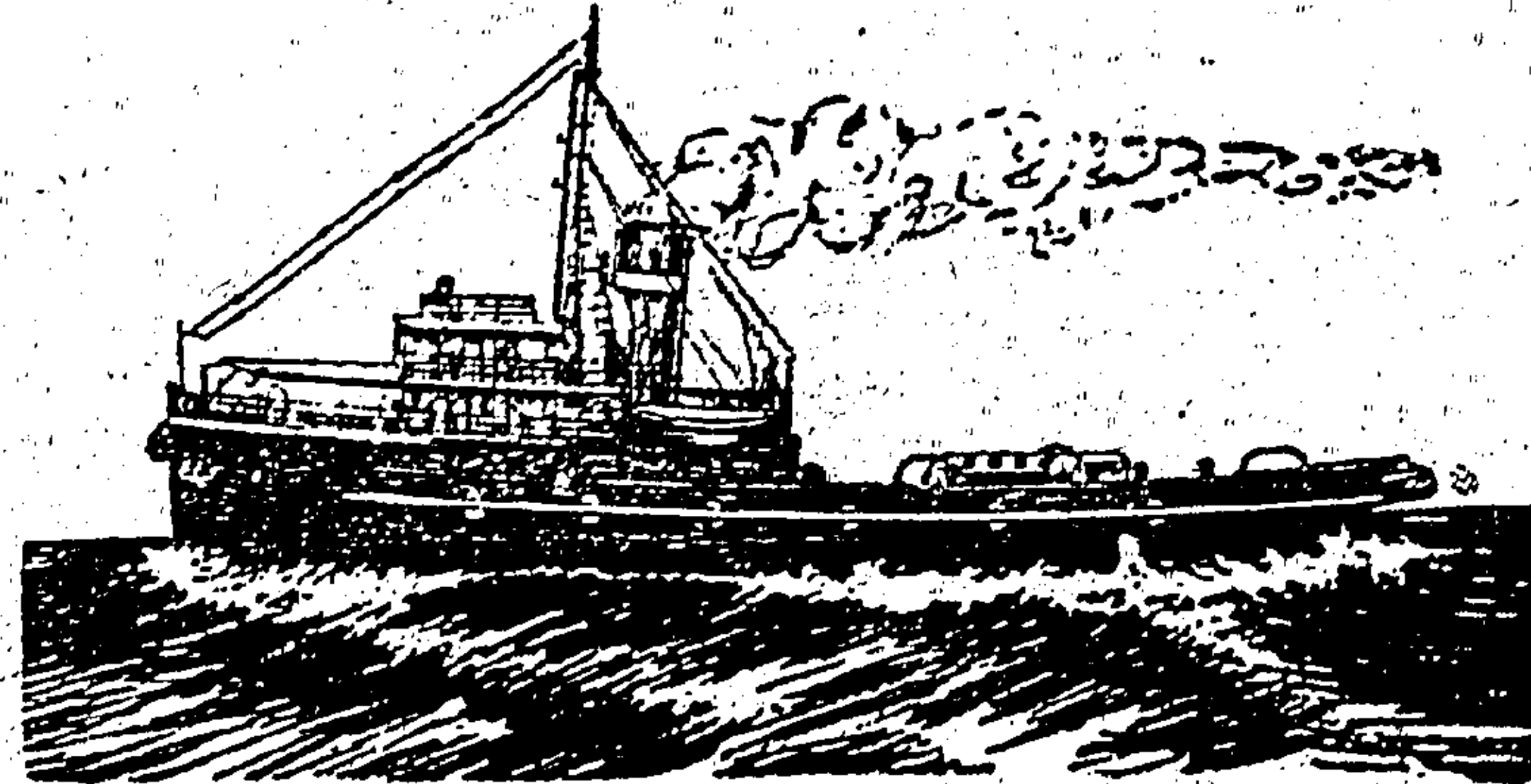
an obstruction he investigated, and unearthed what is believed to be a Kilmarnock (first) edition of Burns. It was covered with dust and cobwebs. Burns' first volume of poems was published at Kilmarnock in 1786, and brought him a profit of £20. A copy of a Kilmarnock Burns in good condition is worth £1,600—a price actually recorded at Sotheby's.

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

CODES USED A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer.

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 24' (m), Depth 17' (m), I.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, search light and all modern appliances for Salvage Work. Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

September 7th.

Bandoeng Maru, Japanese str., 2,460 tons, Capt. N. Suzuki, from Samarang and Balikpapan. The latter port she left on September 30th, with molasses and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 224—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Sui Fik, Chinese str., 173 tons, Capt. Lo Shui, from Sha U Chung with cattle, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf, Fook Hoi Co.

September 8th.

Chenan, British str., 1,335 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Tsingtau and Shanghai. The latter port she left on September 4th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 130—B. & S.

Hai Hong, British str., 1,507 tons, Capt. Ellis Walker, from Foochow via Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hosan Maru, Japanese str., 2,348 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung and Swatow, with coal and merchandise, amounting to 800 tons, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Kaying, British str., 1,373 tons, Capt. F. C. Lovgrove, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters—B. & S.

Kumamoto Maru, Japanese str., 1,693 tons, Capt. K. Aoki, from Tegal (Borneo), with a cargo of sugar, lying at buoy No. 221—Y.K.K.

Lai Sang, British str., 2,225 tons, Capt. W. Field, from Singapore, which port she left on September 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 163 tons, Capt. Lo Shan, from Nantau, with a cargo of vegetables, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

Wing Hung, British str., 2,671 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Penang and Singapore. The latter port she left on September 2nd, with a cargo of general cargo, lying at buoy No. 221—Williamson & Co.

CLEARANCES.

September 8th.

Chang Hing, for Kwang Chow Wan. *Empress of Russia*, for Manila. *Empress of Japan*, for Canton.

Hanoi, for Kwang Chow Wan. *Hydrangea*, for Kwang Chow Wan. *Sui Fik*, for Sha U Chung. *Sunning*, for Shanghai. *Tjibitung*, for Muntok.

Luen Sang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

By the R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, for Manila, on September 8th: Count von Arnim, Mr. D. M. Byrnes, Rev. Sister St. J. De Bethem, Mr. L. Blok, Mrs. J. Gonzalez, Master R. Gonzalez, Master J. Gonzalez, Mrs. P. N. Lila de Carlos, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gaudle, Misses H. B. and V. Gaudle, Master B. Gaudle, jr., Rev. Sister St. Gabriel, Mr. F. H. Hyndman, Mrs. H. de Herrera, Mr. C. Hannigan, Miss A. Hannigan, Mr. Herr Herfurth, Rev. Sister M. de Jesus, Mr. V. P. Konienoff, Mr. N. E. Naguassen, Mr. J. G. McNab, Mr. E. Nagatomi, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Price, Mrs. Pretzen, Master R. Proten, Dr. J. P. Ridgeway, Mr. L. Osorio, Mr. R. Santos, Masters S. Sharoff (2), Mrs. A. S. Sharoff, Mr. A. Sampson, Mr. M. N. Stameles, Mr. J. P. Sedgley, Miss A. Salas, Mr. Ed. Stone, Mrs. A. E. de Trappag, Mr. J. Turton, Mr. C. Thwaites, Mr. J. Ventenilla, Mr. W. Weinheimer, Mr. I. D. Wielis and Mrs. S. Zapanta.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Benmohr (Ben Line), due September 13th.

Nagoya, due today, about 2 p.m.

Santhia (B.I. & Apear), due September 14th.

Trier (N.D.L.), due to-day.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

At Takoo:—*Heina*, *Kotsu Maru* and *Nagoya*.

At Kowloon:—*Tai Tak*.

At Cosmopolitan:—*Lama*.

SHIPPING NOTES.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieutenant-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., a cargo-boat mistress was fined \$15, or two weeks' hard labour in default, for being under way in the harbour without exhibiting regulation lights. She pleaded guilty.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 1,361, of which the s.s. *Talamba* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore carried 1,197.

Two Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamers are expected to arrive to-day. The *Chicago Maru* come from Japan, en route to Singapore, and the *Kinsan Maru* from Dairen bound for Japan ports.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

"CITY OF BARODA" ... 9,670 tons d.w., sailing 5th NOVEMBER.

"CITY OF CAIRO" ... 10,145 tons d.w., sailing 2nd DECEMBER.

The above Modern Passenger Steamers will be Despatched as above for BOSTON and NEW YORK via PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, STRAITS, COLOMBO and SUEZ CANAL, arriving in NEW YORK on or about 2nd JANUARY and 2nd FEBRUARY respectively. FARES: \$100 Single First Class, 2nd Single Second.

For further Particulars, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

GENERAL DECREASE IN FREIGHT REGISTERED.

POOR RETURNS RECORDED.

There was a general decrease in all freights recorded in yesterday's shipping statement. Eight fewer vessels arrived than during the previous day, but apart from this making for a decrease in tonnage and freights, the returns, except in two instances, were poor. Hongkong cargo showed a decrease of over 6,000 tons while freight for other ports went down by nearly 3,000 tons.

TONNAGE AND NATIONALITIES.

The tonnage figures were as under:—Total, 13,483 tons; British vessels: 9,141 tons; Other vessels: 4,342 tons.

At 9 a.m. yesterday there were 52 vessels in the harbour, of which 29 were British. During the previous twenty-four hours seven vessels arrived, viz., four British, two Japanese and one Chinese. The departures during the same period came to fifteen, viz., two British, and one Chinese for Amoy, two British and one Japanese for Singapore, one Dutch for Swatow, one Japanese for Kobe, one Chinese for Kwang Chow Wan, one Chinese for Sha U Chung, one Chinese for Quingto, one British for Manila, one French for Tourane, one British for Saigon and one British for Sandakan. Clearances numbered four, viz., one British for Hainan, one Japanese for Swatow, one British for Singapore and one Japanese for Takao.

CARGO ENTERED.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong, 5,137 tons.

For ports beyond, 7,576 "

Total, 13,033 "

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.)

For Hongkong, 11,756 tons.

For ports beyond, 12,534 "

Total, 24,590 "

Of the cargo for Hongkong, British vessels brought 3,233 tons, of which the net return was 1,745 tons. The remaining 1,022 tons was brought by two Japanese vessels, one of which carried 1,330 tons. The freight for ports beyond was carried by three vessels, one British steamer returning 2,342 tons and a Japanese steamer having 4,303 tons of sugar.

THE ARRIVALS.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—

Talamba (British) from Calcutta and Singapore with 1,745 tons of general cargo and 2,342 tons for ports beyond;

Chenan (British) from Tsingtau and Shanghai with 410 tons of general cargo;

Hai Hong (British) from Foochow and Amoy with 450 tons of general cargo;

Wing Hung (British) from Penang and Singapore with 600 tons of general cargo;

Kumamoto Maru (Japanese) from Tegal and Setagene (Borneo) with 1,420 tons of general cargo and 971 tons for ports beyond;

Bandoeng Maru (Japanese) from Sourabaya and Balikpapan with 493 tons of soft molasses and 4,263 tons of sugar for ports beyond;

Sui Fik (Chinese) from Sha U Chung with 20 piculs of general cargo.

LATER ARRIVALS.

Later arrivals, too late for inclusion in the above returns, were as under:—

Hosan Maru (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow with 686 tons of general merchandise, and coal;

Kaying (British) from Singapore and Hoihow with 700 tons of general cargo;

Lai Sang (British) from Calcutta and Singapore with 1,634 tons of general cargo and 2,267 tons for ports beyond.

MAILS.

Mails arrived by the following vessels: *Talamba*, from Calcutta and Singapore, 25 bags; *Chenan*, from Tsingtau and Shanghai, 120 bags; *Hai Hong*, from Foochow and Amoy, unspecified; *Wing Hung*, from Penang and Singapore, three bags; *Bandoeng Maru*, from Sourabaya and Balikpapan, 21 bags; *Kaying*, from Singapore and Hoihow, four bags; *Lai Sang*, from Calcutta and Singapore, 25 bags.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. *Santhia* (B.I. & Apear Line), will leave Amoy for Hongkong on the 13th instant, and is due here on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benmohr*, from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London and Straits, is due to arrive in Hongkong on the 13th instant.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

(Special FARES to EUROPE)

£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMERS.	H'kong.	Shanghai.	Kobe.	Yokohama.	Vancouver.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Sep. 8	Sep. 10	Sep. 11	Sep. 13
Oct. 6	Oct. 8	Oct. 9	Oct. 11

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 753. Cables: GACANPAC.

Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*SIBERIA MARU ... Monday, 21st Sept., at Noon

*TAYO MARU ... Monday, 5th Oct., at Noon

*TENO MARU ... Monday, 18th Oct.

*Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANTO MARU ... Friday, 5th Nov.

BOKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 27th Nov., at Noon

MAKOSAKI MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept.

HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 25th Sept.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 9th Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Oct.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

MAYBASHI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Sept.

TOBA MARU ... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 15th Oct.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SADO MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

GENOA MARU ... Tuesday, 21st Sept.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Sept.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MORIOKA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept.

RANGOON MARU (Kobe direct) ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st Sept.

TOMORI MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd Sept.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mall Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at H'kg. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
AMAZONE	...	...	14th Sept., 1926.
ANGERS	...	...	28th Sept. "
D'ARTAGNAN	13th Aug., 1926	14th Sept., 1926	12th Oct. "
ANGKOR	27th Aug. "	28th Sept. "	26th Oct. "
PORTHOS	10th Sept. "	12th Oct. "	9th Nov. "
CHAMBORED	24th Sept. "	26th Oct. "	23rd Nov. "
PAUL-LECAT	8th Oct. "	10th Nov. "	7th Dec. "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A Class 1st Class ... 99. 0d. 0d. B Class 1st Class ... 85. 0s. 0d.

STRAITS 2nd ... 70. 0d. 0d. STAMERS 2nd ... 61. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

as "MIN" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAYRE is due to arrive on the 23rd September.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740. 8, QUAI DE BOURG.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

KOBE via AMOY, SHANGHAI, HAI & MOJI	"LAISANG"	Friday, 10th Sept., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 11th Sept., at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWAISANG"	Monday, 13th Sept., at Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Wednesday, 15th Sept., at Noon.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 15th Sept., at Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 18th Sept., at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"MINGSANG"	Sunday, 19th Sept., at 8 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	"HOSANG"	Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at Noon.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Saturday, 25th Sept., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Monday, 27th Sept., at Noon.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 29th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & MOJI	"HANGSANG"	Wednesday, 29th Sept., at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 7th Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.	Homewards.
"GLENAPP"	14th Sept.	"GLENNOGLE" ... 22nd Sept.
"GLENSHANE"	14th Oct.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oren.
"GLAMARTHENSHE"	16th "	"GLENGARRY" ... 20th Oct.
"GLENBEG"	28th "	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oren.
"GLENSANDA"	14th Nov.	"GLENSHANE" ... 17th Nov.
"GLENTANA"	28th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oren.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3696.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

Service of Fast Motor Vessels

MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

s.s. "JAPAN" ... 28th November

m.s. "SUMATRA" ... 5th December

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

s.s. "JAPAN" ... Loading About 20th October

m.s. "SUMATRA" ... 25th October

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

G. E. HUYGEN.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Sept. 13th, 5 p.m.

"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Sept. 25th, 5 p.m.

TO EUROPE—£120—£112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Sept. 17th, 5 p.m.

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Sept. 23rd, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

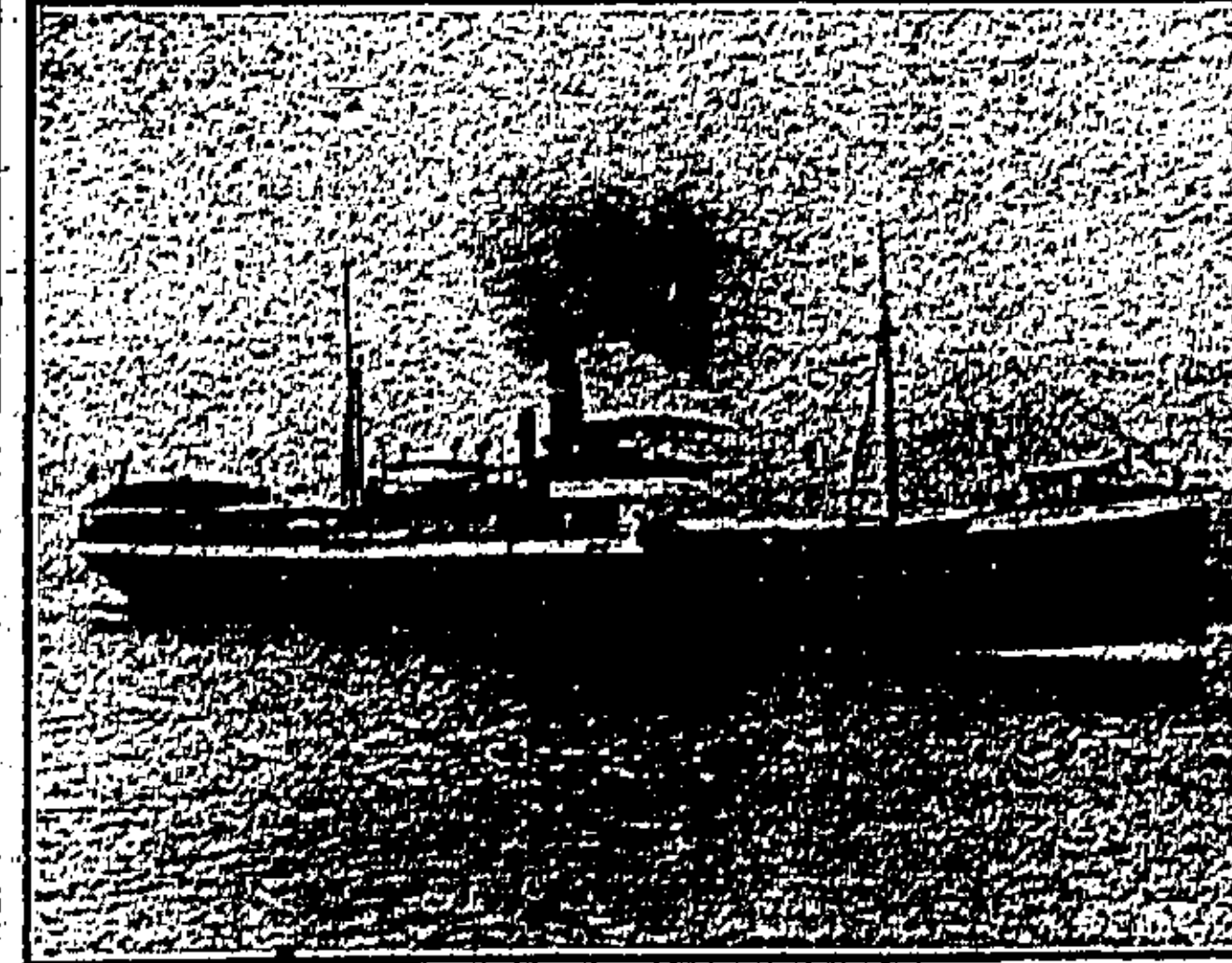
Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

HONGKONG—BORNEO LINE.

To Jesselton, Sandakan, Lahad Datu, Tawau and Semporna, Returning via Sandakan.

Regular Three-weekly Freight and Passenger Service.



Excellent accommodation for Saloon, Second class and Storage passengers.

All 1st Class State-rooms and 2nd Class Cabins fitted with Oscillating Electric Fans.

Hotel reservations arranged at Sandakan and Hongkong if desired.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

**NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 24th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BATH" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 8th Oct.**BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

(ANDREW WISE & Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong
M.V. "SPRINGBANK" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 30th September.**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT****"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "KENTUCKY" ... For London Havre, From Hongkong 30th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BANGKOK" ... For Marseilles, Havre, London and Hamburg.
From Hongkong 14th October.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £83. 2nd Class £50.
"B" 1st Class £50. 2nd Class £25.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

STEAMER From Hongkong October.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Agou Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Oshana, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Lourenco Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.**AUSTRAL-EST INDIES LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

**BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 3rd Oct. 1926

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince.

King's Building.

[19]

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports**ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:**S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 20th September.
S.S. "SIMALOER" ... 18th October.**SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:**S.S. "OOSTERKERK" ... 2nd October.
S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 30th October.All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,**

Agents.

York Building

Telephone Central No. 1574.

**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CON.
STANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	10th Sept., Noon	Saigon, Marseilles, Havre, Dunkirk, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp & Hull.
"MALWA"	10,941	13th Sept., Noon	Marseilles & London.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	20th Sept., Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	27th Sept., Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	9th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	16th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	23rd Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	30th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	6th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	13th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	20th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	27th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	4th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	11th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	18th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	25th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	1st Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	15th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	22nd Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	29th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	12th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	19th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	26th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	12th March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	19th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	26th March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	9th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	16th April	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	23rd April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	7th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	14th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	21st May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	5,334	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"SANTHA"	7,754	15th Sept.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,005	21st Sept.	do.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	28th Sept.	do.
"SEIRALA"	7,754	5th Oct.	do.
"TALMA"	10,005	12th Oct.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Dec.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	25th Jan.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Tientsin, Cebu, Kolambangan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via

Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	10th Sept., 7 a.m.	Anoy, Kobe and Osaka.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	18th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	23rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	28th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	12th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	19th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	26th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	2nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	9th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	16th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	23rd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	30th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	21st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	28th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	4th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	11th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	18th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	25th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	1st Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	8th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	15th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	22nd Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	1st March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	8th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	15th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	22nd March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	29th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	5th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 2 Days)

HAIHONG ... Friday, 10th September, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSEN	...	...	...
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	...	...
BANGKOK	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	...
HAIPHONG	...	...	...
AMOY & SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & NEWCHOW	...	...	...
AMOY & SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	...

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 36.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"**

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	Sailing HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	8th October	15th October
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone: Central 36.

Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... on or about 19th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR

BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND

DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: "B" CLASS:

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... on or about 5th October.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... on or about 11th September.

S.S. "FIUME L" ... on or about 30th September.

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... on or about 30th October.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th Sept.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

[17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

S.S. "ANTIOCHUS"	...	Via Suez Canal	10th September
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	...	Via Suez Canal	24th September
S.S. "CITY OF BATH"	...	Via Suez Canal	8th October

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

[21]

